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Court Bars Wire-Tapping; 35-Cent Minimum Wage In Shoe Trade Defended

The World's Day—At a Glance

Dec. 11, 1939

Supreme Court Reverses Wire-Tapping Verdict

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court reversed today the conviction of three New Yorkers who contended that evidence obtained by wire-tapping had been improperly admitted at their trial. [Details: Page 2.]

Shoe Industry Wage-Hour Hearings Open

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—A proposed minimum wage of 35 cents an hour for the shoe industry of the United States would raise manufacturers' prices only about 0.5 per cent, Jacob Perlman, Government economist, declared at the opening of a Wage-Hour hearing for the shoe industry here today. On a $5 pair of shoes, such an increase would amount to 2½ cents. A 35-cent minimum has been recommended to the Wage-Hour Administrator by the Shoe Industry Committee. [Details: Page 13.]

President Approves Cleveland WPA Projects

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt approved today expenditure of $1,248,991 for three Works Projects Administration projects in the Cleveland, Ohio, area. John Carmody, Federal Works Administrator, said these projects, with those previously authorized, would provide employment for six months for more than 14,000 persons. [Details: Page 5.]

Cleveland Plans $1,000,000 Bond Sale for Relief: Page 5.

U. S. Charges Glass Monopoly in Suits

TOLEDO, Ohio (AP)—The Department of Justice filed today a civil antitrust suit against 12 corporations and 103 individuals manufacturing glass containers and glass machinery.

Defendants are Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Hartford-Empire Company, Corning Glass Works, Empire Machinery Company, Hazel-Atlas Glass Company, Thatcher Manufacturing Company, Ball Brothers, Lynch Corporation, Liberty Glass Company, Glass Container Association of America, Inc., Stevenson Corporation, and Anchor-Hocking Glass Corporation. [Details: Page 5.]

Milk Producers Back Washington Marketing Plan

WASHINGTON (AP)—Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, was urged today to approve the milk-marketing agreement and order for the Washington area. The request came from the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association.

The marketing agreement provides for an individual handler pool; Class 1 price of $3.17 plus premiums, Class 2 price of $1.98 plus premiums, and Class 3 price on a formula basis.

Schram Joins Power Policy Committee

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt added Emil Schram, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to the National Power Policy Committee today. Mr. Roosevelt said the Committee desired the advice of the lending agency in its plan to co-operate with private utilities in meeting future power requirements of the country.

Court Bases Radio Ruling on 'Public Interest'

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia ruled today that public interest should be the deciding factor in licensing of competing radio stations. The Court dismissed an appeal from a decision of the Federal Communications Commission granting the Troy Broadcasting Company a permit to construct a radio station at Troy, N. Y.

McNutt Calls Job-Opportunity Conference

WASHINGTON (AP)—Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, has invited a group of labor leaders, educators, industrialists, and businessmen to a conference here this week to discuss educational and job opportunities for unemployed youth.

Aubrey Williams, Chief of the National Youth Administration, said he hoped the conference would "crystalize into action the recent increase in public interest in youth and unemployment problems."

Jews Ordered to Leave Danzig by Dec. 31

BERLIN (AP)—All Jews have been ordered to leave Danzig, former free city, by Dec. 31. Distribution offices in the Reich displayed notices that Jews will not be given clothing cards, without which, even leather for repairing shoes and twine for darning are unobtainable.

WARSAW (AP)—All Jews in the Warsaw district must wear a Jewish star on a yellow arm band, officials have decreed.

King George Cancels Anniversary Salutes

LONDON (AP)—King George VI today canceled customary salutes in his honor marking the third anniversary of his accession to the throne, and his birthday anniversary Thursday.

War Summary: Russia Reports Gains in North

The invasion of Finland progresses slowly in snow and below-zero temperature with Russians reporting gains around the Arctic Circle. While attacks on the Karelian Isthmus, at the south, continue, gains are mainly farther north suggesting a move to cut Finland in two, bringing Russian armies near the Swedish frontier. In Central Finland, Russians say they have reached points 35 miles from the border. The Finns report bombings of the coastal points of Hangoe and Hogland and an abortive attempt to land troops near Petsamo in the far north.

At sea sinking of five vessels—two British and three neutral craft—raised total sinkings since the war began to 215 ships. Four British merchantmen were reported long overdue.

Britain's blockade of German exports brought a strong protest from Soviet Russia, which assailed the move as contrary to international law.

On the Western Front British troops joined the French on an active front for the first time since war began, coincidentally with the ending of King George's six-day visit to inspect troops at the Maginot Line.

Details and other developments: Pages 1, 5, and 6.

Labor Leader Charges G. O. P. Broke Pledge on Pensions

Republican Party leaders in Massachusetts have repudiated campaign promises contained in Plank 3 of the Party platform in the last election, Kenneth I. Taylor, Legislative Agent of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, declared at the first meeting of the Legislative Class of the Women's Republican Club this morning.

The plank in question read "Security for the aged is a primary duty of government. We must insist upon adequate liberalization of our present law for those who have reached the age where assistance is necessary."

By endeavoring to prevent a special session of the Massachusetts General Court to consider amendments to the Massachusetts statute which would provide additional aid for old-age assistance recipients, Mr. Taylor said that

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The World At Your Fireside

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Federal Net Is Closing On Numbers Pool

Aided by State officials for year past, indictments expected; income tax evasions on list.

Federal agents and Massachusetts law enforcement officials are closing in on a drive to smash the number pool racket in this State. Evidence has been gathered secretly for a year by Treasury Department operatives, it was learned today, giving a basis for charges of income tax evasion being filed against high-income men who long have been suspected of being behind horse race betting pools and the numbers racket.

Five hundred arrests may be expected within the next few weeks, officials said. The cleanup will extend through Boston, Somerville, Cambridge, Revere, Lynn, Quincy, Waltham, Everett and other nearby towns.

The investigation in Middlesex County, it was learned, has been conducted by a squad of picked detectives. District Attorney Robert Bradford has already arrested 30 men in his attempt to break up operations. Indictments against 60 others are expected from the current Middlesex Grand Jury.

Clifton E. Mack, head of the local intelligence unit of the Treasury Department, is in Washington today and could not be reached for comment on the "drive." It is known, however, that pool operators have been interviewed and that the arrests by the Middlesex District Attorney are closely linked with the Federal investigation.

Reports state that the agents have obtained photographic evidence, have attended meetings of the pool operators and have examined many bank accounts in the past few months. One of the largest banking institutions in Boston is reported to have been used to insure bets on horse racing and number pools.

Prosecution is not expected in the Federal Court immediately as income tax charges must go through a long process before trial. Reports from Boston must go to the Secretary of the Treasury, then to the Attorney General of the United States, back to Boston to the United States Attorney, and, if he considers the evidence will hold, he refers the charges to the grand jury for indictments.

Goodwin Rejects Court Decision

Disagreeing again with a court ruling, Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, today suspended the driving license of Easton A. Taylor of Ferry Road, Salisbury, who was acquitted by Judge Oscar H. Nelson in the Newburyport District Court of charges of driving while under the influence of liquor.

Mr. Goodwin said: "This action was taken on the recommendation of Chief Marshal James E. Sullivan of Newburyport, who apparently was indignant at the decision of the court.

"After reading the testimony of the witness the fact that this man was acquitted does not impress me very much.

"Apparently Judge Nelson has a soft spot in his heart for persons accused of driving while under the influence of liquor. This is not the first case where I have suspended licenses regardless of acquittal in that court."

Joseph F. Timilty, Police Commissioner of Boston, announced today that statistics in the Governor's Safety Campaign from Nov 1 to Dec. 8 list 18 fatalities and 676 reports of personal injury.

Bank Liquidation Plan Investigated

Judge George C. Sweeney in Federal District Court today referred to a master for investigation a proposed compromise liquidation of $454,000 in claims for $32,340, suggested in a petition filed by Frederick S. Deitrick, receiver for the closed Federal National Bank.

Judge Sweeney said he had given the petition consideration and was of the opinion that the proposal should be heard by a master, as this was to be more than a hearing, in fact, an investigation as to whether there should be a compromise in this case.

Louis J. O'Malley, representing the depositors, has objected on grounds that there is at least $72,000 in shares of stock which the receiver holds as collateral for some of the claims against the estate of Lawrence J. Logan and the L. J. Logan Company. Mr. Deitrick is of the opinion the bank's title to this stock is doubtful.

The court gave Mr. O'Malley and Andrew J. Aldridge until tomorrow to agree on a master.

Fact Seekers on Labor Board's Work

Wide World

Arthur D. Healey
Representative (D) from Massachusetts

Howard W. Smith
Representative (D) from Virginia, Chairman

Harry N. Routzohn
Representative (R) from Ohio

Abe Murdock
Representative (D) from Utah

Charles A. Halleck
Representative (R) from Indiana

The Smith Committee has prepared an elaborate statistical background against which to carry on its investigation of the NLRB, on which hearings began Dec. 11.

Why Doctors Reject Socialized Medicine; Congress Drive Lags

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The push to put through one of the greatest changes ever proposed in American life—the importation of compulsorv sickness insurance from Europe—has slowed down, it is reported by medical analysts of the Wagner health bill. Rising opposition, the war, and objections to further huge increases in Federal spending are credited with turning the trend away from the compulsory system.

The National health bill offered by Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York will be rewritten, it is stated by its framers, before its re-introduction in the Senate next February. What form its so-called "insurance feature" will take is regarded here as a major question before the coming session.

Sentiment in the Senate, which will act on the bill this winter, runs unmistakably against compulsory sickness insurance. On a direct vote on the question, a compulsory system could not muster a third of the Senators, it is conceded by some of the best-posted supporters of the Wagner bill.

Medical Resistance

Resistance of the organized medical profession to the proposed revolution in its methods of handling medical care continues to be the major snag holding up the compulsory movement.

Lack of a larger response is interpreted by medical critics as fresh evidence that the campaign for compulsory sickness insurance has been engineered from the top and that there is no deep-seated public demand for the new system throughout the country.

In any case, the legislative approach of the group of Federal officials sponsoring the proposal has proved unusual. Congress is not asked in the language of the Wagner bill to do anything about compulsory sickness insurance. Nothing whatever on the subject is discernible in the text.

But, as the medical world was swift to point out, the issue is there just the same. Among other medical subsidies, most of them noncontroversial, the bill purposes to give Federal funds to states which co-operate in setting up state systems of medical care. The nature of a state system is left undefined. Medical leaders forecast that if the bill passed, drives would be made at once in the states to get them to choose compulsory sickness insurance as their type of state system.

Congress the Key

Essentially the reason why Congress and not the states probably will determine whether the compulsory system will be introduced in this country is ascribed by authorities to the enormous cost involved. Some of the leading experts on social insurance say that no single state could install compulsory insurance all by itself.

Further pay-roll taxes, larger than the present social security taxes, would be required, besides other taxes. When the Government takes over the control of the financing of the costs of sickness, the insurance system it imposes calls for collection of money and its expenditure on a vast scale.

If one state ventured to operate the plan while the rest did not, the new taxes thrust upon its business would throw its competitive costs out of line with those in other states, it is admitted by various advocates of the system.

Never since compulsory sickness insurance was initiated in Europe more than half a century ago has the United States seen so important a movement for adoption of the system as that coming to focus in Congress this winter through the Wagner health bill. While the bill says nothing of compulsory sickness insurance, it offers subsidies to the states which, it is agreed, would serve to encourage the introduction of compulsory systems by state action.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Compulsory sickness insurance, if adopted in this country, would not fulfill its sponsors' aims of providing better medical service for the masses, but would lower all medical standards by regimenting physicians and patients, would prove costly to the workers, would infringe upon the rights of the individual to choose his own doctor, would build up a costly bureaucracy, and in the end would push the Nation along the path to totalitarianism or communism. This is the opinion of leaders of the medical fraternity as represented in the American Medical Association.

Why physicians in this Association with 113,000 members do not support the Wagner health bill pending in Congress, and why they are proposing an alternative program to meet the needs of persons who cannot afford to pay doctors' bills, was explained by Dr. R. G. Leland, Director of the Bureau of Medical Economics of the American Medical Association. Dr. Leland has made thorough studies of the working of com-

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1)

NLRB Inquiry Reveals Rift At Beginning

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—Confidential memoranda put into the record of the Smith committee investigating the National Labor Relations Board, whose hearings began today, revealed a split between Dr. William M. Leiserson, latest member of the Board, and Nathan Witt, Board Secrtary. Dr. Leiserson, appointed by President Roosevelt six months ago, in the course of inter-office memoranda asked that Mr. Witt be relieved of his job and charged that he lacks "ability to perform his duties impartially as between various parties who appear in cases before the Board."

The memos that were put in the record today were seized by the five-man House committee under Representative Howard Smith (D) of Virginia, which is making the fourth Congressional investigation of the Board which has been made in four years. The start of today's hearings was filled with dramatic undercurrents, amidst a setting that had all the usual panoply of Kleig lights and motion picture cameras which accompany an important Congressional hearing.

Tussle at Start

Right at the start came a tussle of wills as Dr. Leiserson, the first witness, sought to read a prepared statement, and Edmund M. Toland, counsel of the committee, sought to go at once to the seized memoranda showing a division between Dr. Leiserson and the Board's secretary. The witness was permitted ultimately to offer his statement in abbreviated form, but in the midst

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

NLRB letters said to show use of high pressure: Page 2.

Investigators outflank NLRB: Page 2.

The Swedes' Good Neighbor Policy

By H. B. Elliston

Financial Editor of The Christian Science Monitor and conductor of This Changing World who is on tour in Europe

Stockholm, Dec. 11

Returning to Sweden just before Soviet Russia announced a blockade of the Finnish Coast I am impressed by the intensity with which Swedish feeling has been aroused by the Soviet invasion of Finland.

The Swedes are moved to the core.

Some of the emotion, it is true, is dictated by apprehension lest the lumbering Russian bear stretches over the Baltic, particularly across the Arctic North. But there is unbounded admiration for the manner in which the outnumbered Finns are keeping up their resistance. This was obvious soon after I arrived out of the air in the eager way in which I was interviewed by the Swedish press.

In a variety of ways Sweden is helping its distressed neighbor. Economic aid is foremost. Swedish as well as Norwegian railroads are facilitating the movement to world markets of Finnish products. At present these are being partly choked at their sea outlets. The Germans have mined the major exits at the Sound; the Russians are trying to tighten the strangle hold by a blockade which will doubtless harry at least some of Finland's carrying trade; and in the North, the safety valve for Finland out of the ice-free waters of the Arctic is in danger of being nipped in two by Russian military operations at Petsamo. There remains the rail and road communication with Sweden and Norway around the Gulf of Bothnia. It is here that the Swedes and Norwegians are expediting transit across the trans-arctic strip to Narivk, Norway.

Rush to Toss in Treasures

In finance the prosperous Swedes are pouring money into the Finnish war chest. At a monster rally an overflow meeting speaker saw a barrel and shouted to the people to throw in their contributions. At once there was a mighty rush to obey. Women gave their rings, men their wallets. So great was the enthusiasm that the police took around their hats as the most patriotic way of keeping order! It is credibly reported that among large individual gifts received at the Finnish Legation there was one as high as $50,000.

The Swedish are not a sentimental people as a rule and what is happening today is regarded as a phenomenon. Here is a people voluntarily combined in the helping hand.

A doctor, asked about payment for his services, said, "Send the fee to Finland." A bookseller, hearing that an offer of old books was being made for the Finnish cause, doubled his bid "if that is the reason." A good deal of approval is registered today for a suggestion from Frederick Strom, Socialist Chairman of Stockholm's City Council, that every Swede should at once hand over a day's income to Finland.

A Distaste for Things Russian

In this speech, incidentally, Mr. Strom made an interesting reference to a former association with Russian revolutionaries. In 1907, he recalled, Lenin told him that when Bolshevist Russia came to power it would liberate all oppressed peoples, "and Finland first of all." The hospitality that Mr. Strom expressed for Lenin, his successors, and their followers elsewhere was endorsed by Swedes generally. But today in the Riksdag, Communists who get up to speak, find themselves talking to empty benches. It is the same in Norway. It is as if a sudden feeling of distaste, unconnected with any prearranged plan, comes over the other members simultaneously. That distaste likewise finds expression in the voluntary decision of newsstands to refuse to handle Communist periodicals.

When the people are moved, governments generally act. But the Hansen Government, no doubt in harmony with court feeling, has not deserted its customary caution.

A century and a quarter of peace is a brake in itself. But more potent is the fear of German action in South Sweden in the event that informal and voluntary pro-Finnish help is made official by intervention. There is a whisper, indeed, that Joseph Stalin obtained this promise from Adolf Hitler in the negotiations of the Hitler-Stalin pact. It is a tense situation and official Sweden sorely feels the need of leadership elsewhere.

League Mediator Put Up to Russia; U. S. Helps Finns

Nations at Geneva seek to help Finland, but cannot get away from Allied-German war.

GENEVA, Dec. 11 (AP)—The League of Nations Assembly today asked Soviet Russia to accept League mediation in the Russian-Finnish conflict. It requested a reply within 24 hours.

Earlier, Dr. Rudolf Holsti, Finland's representative, asked the League for "all practical support possible" against Soviet Russia. The appeal was referred to a committee including Britain, France, Sweden, Norway, Canada, India, Egypt, Portugal, Venezuela, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Muang Thai (Siam).

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Dec. 11—The shadow, not of Stalin but of Hitler, loomed over the League of Nations today as negotiations in progress behind the formalities of the opening season of the Assembly moved steadily toward stern condemnation of Soviet Russia's attack on Finland.

Both the Council meeting on Saturday and that of the Assembly today, as well as the countless consultations in hotel rooms which occupied the week end, were dominated by the fact that the League is meeting for the first time in the midst of a major European war. It is this conflict between the Allies and Nazi Germany, rather than the Soviet invasion of Finland, which overshadowed the deliberations of this special session.

Three points emerge clearly from the tangle of preliminary discussions and labyrinth of procedure which even the war has not been able to eliminate from the League:

Three Major Considerations

1. It is already certain that the Soviet aggression and invasion of Finland will be forcibly denounced and condemned without an opposing voice.

2. It is probable, but less certain, that Russia will be expelled from the League for having violated the obligations of the Covenant.

3. The League is expected to recommend that its members aid Finland as a victim of aggression, and that no assistance be given to the Soviets who are to be branded as aggressors. But apart from this recommendation and moral support, nothing concrete is expected to be done to help the beleaguered Finns.

Nothing, that is, by the League as such; but behind the scenes, in the endless corridors of the League Palace, in numerous hotel conversations, the question of what can be done to aid Finland is being persistently asked by Dr. Rudolf Holsti, Finnish delegate. And it is understood on good authority that the answers he has received are not altogether unsatisfactory.

Material Aid Promised

The British delegation in particular has assured Mr. Holsti of its readiness to rush as many warplanes and other supplies as possible to Finland. The delegations of Norway and Sweden, too, after

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American people hear call of Finland for funds to buy arms and supplies.

The United States Government announced immediate credit to Finland of $10,000,000 through the Export Import Bank and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Response of the American people to Herbert Hoover's appeal poured in by every mail, according to the fund's headquarters in New York City.

Popular sympathy for Finland—expressed in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—took the form of swift contribution to funds and relief measures.

From Geneva there were reports that pilots as well as planes were Italy's contribution to Finnish defense.

Germany denied reports that the Reich was planning to aid Finland with supplies—reports which had been republished without comment in the Soviet press.

Prompt Response

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 11—Finland's appeal for world help radiocast from Helsingfors last night, today brought immediate response from the Roosevelt Administration in Washington and friends of the little North European Republic throughout the Nation.

The Administration's reply was in the form of an announcement that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Export-Import Bank had opened a $10,000,000 credit to enable the Finns to buy "agricultural surpluses and other civilian supplies" here.

The response of the American people was indicated by Charles E. V. Prins, of the National Finnish Relief Fund, Inc., headed by Herbert Hoover and with headquarters in the Graybar Building, 420 Lexington Avenue, who said contributions were coming in by every mail and that reports from branches throughout the nation were most favorable.

Mr. Prins, discussing the work of the National Finnish Relief Fund today, stressed its nonpolitical character. Money, he said, was coming in from adherents of all political parties.

He said next Sunday would be nationally observed as "Finland Day." Mayors in many cities were co-operating and before another week has passed, the National Fund will have branches set up in practically every city of importance in the United States. New sponsors are coming in and the newspapers, radio companies, and national state and civic organizations are all lending their aid in pushing forward the drive in behalf of Finland.

Sympathy but No Loan

The Government loan had the approval of President Roosevelt and is expected to be followed by other similar grants. It was arranged for the Finnish-American Trading Corporation, a New York concern organized by the Finnish Minister to the United States, Hjalmar Procope, with a paid-in capital stock of $1,000,000 guaranteed by the Finnish Government and the Bank of Finland.

While the big bankers of New York, today the world's chief money center, were unanimous in voicing sympathy for Finland and indicated their willingness to help out personally, they held that financial aid to the little Republic of northern Europe was today a matter of sympathy, and public lending was not based on this premise.

It was then that the Administration in Washington stepped in with announcement of a $10,000,000 loan, just as it did to aid the Alexander Kerensky Russian regime in 1917 with loans amounting to $186,400,000. The record here today discloses the repayment of no part of the principal of the Kerensky loan, but shows that interest was paid up to Nov. 15, 1923, to the amount of $7,525,715.11.

Hoover in Action

The first participation of Mr. Hoover in the drive will occur tonight when he will address a mass meeting called by the American Committee to Aid Finland at Manhattan Center. Receipts of the meeting will go to the fund headed by Mr. Hoover.

Another mass meeting has been called for Madison Square Garden on Dec. 20 and the first sale of seats for it was announced today.

While all sources were uniting to help Finland, the National Board of Directors of the League of Nations Association announced today adoption of a resolution voicing sympathy for the Finns "in their fight against aggression" and in support of the Government of the United States "in repudiating the resort to arms for the settlement of disputes."

Opening NLRB Hearing Reveals Office Split

(Continued from Page 1)

of it Mr. Toland passed out photostats of the seized memos.

A few minutes later the publicity man of the Board passed out copies of Dr. Leiserson's statement which he was reading. Mr. Toland stopped proceedings to note the fact in the record that the Leiserson statement was being distributed to the press. A few minutes later, Charles Fahy, Board counsel, jumped up to retort that the inter-office memos had been distributed to the press during Dr Leiserson's testimony, before they were entered in the record. Accordingly, while the reporters present were hastily working on the seized memos, Dr. Leiserson was offering what was, in effect, an explanation of them.

No Basic Split

He assured the committee there were no basic difficulties within the three-man board, paid tribute to the two other members, and referred to his attack on Mr. Witt as "representing the method by which we try to improve our work."

The first of the memos was dated July 24, 1939, signed "W. M. L." and addressed to the other two Board members. It referred to the Todd-Johnson Dry Docks Case. "I do not recall agreeing to any such decision as this," Dr. Leiserson wrote, obviously referring to the secretary's report of a meeting. He declared he did not wish to participate in the case; "it is too old and there are the usual irregularities in procedure characteristic of the secretary's office. If I could trust the findings of fact in the case I would agree with the Chairman's position."

Again Refers to It

Dr. Leiserson referred to the matter again on July 26 when he wrote his colleagues:

"Referring to your memorandum of July 26th when I used the phrase 'usual irregularities in procedure characteristic of the secretary's office' I had in mind the irregularities in the following cases which were called to your attention: Chrysler, Consolidated Aircraft, Universal Pictures, Alpena Garment, Chicago Malleable, General Electric (letters of protest against procedure by both pattern makers and machinists' organizations)."

Following Dr. Leiserson's memos the reply was put in the record from J. Warren Madden dated July 27:

"Please specify on separate sheets the alleged irregularities in the cases named in your July 26 communication, including the Todd-Johnson Case. J. W. M."

To this Dr. Leiserson replied: "I have nothing to add to my memorandum of July 26, except to say that I agree with your statement at the conference Wednesday afternoon that the Universal Pictures case 'smelled.'

"I think it is time we looked around for a secretary who understands the administrative duties of the job and sticks to them."

A minute of the Board meeting of July 28, 1939, showed that Dr. Leiserson asked that Mr. Witt, should be relieved as secretary of the Board. Dr. Leiserson asserted that he felt Mr. Witt "was not qualified for the position either by training or experience," lacked understanding of the problems of administration" and lacked "ability to perform his duties impartially as between various parties who appear in cases before the Board."

Defends Board

In his statement today, Dr. Leiserson defended the Board and its activities. Extracts follow:

"That there are faults and weaknesses in administration may be readily admitted. But it is a serious question if those who are opposing the law and demanding that it be revised are not more responsible for these defects than the Board itself.

"It seems strange to me that almost every day we should be reading of attacks on the Board and its personnel, but hardly anyone thinks of attacking or even criticizing the conduct of those employers who have flouted the law of Congress and who have been found guilty of violations that the courts as well as the conscience of the American people have condemned."

Commends Members

"I have been a member of the Board for only six months, and knowing the difficulties of the Board's problems in these months of relative quietness, I must say that on the whole the other members of the Board are to be commended for the good job they have done under very trying circumstances.

"It is no accident that out of 19 of the Board's cases that went to the Supreme Court, the positions of the Board were upheld completely in 15. In two cases the Board's decisions were upheld with some modifications, and in only two cases were the board's decisions reversed. In the circuit courts the Board's record has not been quite as good, but it has been excellent nevertheless.

"The members of the Board, more than any one else, are constantly criticizing and re-examining methods, policies, and procedure for the purpose of securing improvements in administration and a more prompt and effective enforcement of the provisions of the Act. It is natural and healthy that the members of a quasi-judicial body should disagree on important problems, just as courts disagree. Such disagreement is a basic condition for progressive improvement.

"So far as the complaint cases involving charges of violations of the law are concerned, there is no essential disagreement among the three members of the Board.

Delay a Weakness

"The greatest weakness in the work of the Board is the delay in handling cases. All the members of the Board are of one mind in believing that the complaints on this account are justified, and all of us are devoting our energies to speeding up the process.

"The administrative deficiencies of the Board are no different from those that have been characteristic of all other agencies of the Government in the early years of their existence. And so are the public attacks and criticisms."

Dr. Leiserson was questioned closely on the inter-office memo and others were introduced which deepened the impression that a sharp disagreement existed within the Labor Board. It was shown that Dr. Leiserson had objected frequently to administrative procedure and on Aug. 15, 1939, he made a stronger attack on Secretary Witt to Chairman Madden.

Amateur Detectives Assailed

"I think you make the mistake of acting on incompetent information or misinformation supplied by the Secretary. That is what balls up the cases." He charged that the Secretary "took it upon himself to order all the cases consolidated in the name of the Board." The same memo charged that the "consolidation of the cases was gross mishandling." Dr. Leiserson charged that licenses "are already in a mess because you persist in acting on the advice of the secretary and his amateur detectives. If I had not been present yesterday, he would have rushed you into consolidating the Illinois glove cases and tangled those up."

Dr. Leiserson said "the amateur detectives" were two special agents employed by Mr. Witt, who make investigations of field offices. A bitter and indignant protest against their activities was read into the record from Elinore M. Herrick, the Regional Director in New York. In his memo Dr. Leiserson added,

"I have explained repeatedly that it is necessary to remove the Secretary and his amateur assistants from the top management of the Board's work."

A deeper division within the Board was indicated in a memo dated Aug. 11 from Edwin S. Smith, one of Dr. Leiserson's colleagues written to a third party, which Dr. Leiserson explained he had never previously seen. This discussed the possibility of casting a vote by the other two members of the three-man Board, condemning Dr. Leiserson as a "recalcitrant member" for refusing to participate in some of the Board's cases.

Liberal Culture Upheld as Vital American Ideal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif.—American culture is endangered by the trend toward specialization in education, students were told here recently by a symposium of Stanford professors.

The United States possesses its unique culture in that it expresses the belief in the sovereignty of the individual as opposed to the all-powerful state, but the trend away from the cultural studies is the entering wedge of danger, students were warned. America, the students were told, has not outgrown the need for the manner of living taught by the humanistic studies, providing as they do, the basis for a real American culture "broad, intelligent, public spirited neighborly and patriotic."

The rise of material culture in America during the last half century, illustrated by the rise of modern cities on the sites of rude country towns, is due, the educators believed, to the faith of a generation ago in general, liberal education.

Ace Pitcher Heads University of Texas

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas—Dr Homer Price Rainey, who 20 years ago was offered a job pitching for the St. Louis Cardinals, and had to face the choice of continuing in professional baseball or teaching was inaugurated here Dec. 9 as the twelfth president of the University of Texas, one of the largest and most important academic institutions in the South.

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Wire-Tapping Is Ruled Out In U. S. Cases

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (AP)—The Supreme Court outlawed today the use in federal criminal trials of all evidence obtained by wire-tapping.

Justice Roberts delivered the decision that reversed the conviction of three New Yorkers on a charge of using the mails to defraud

In a 1937 decision, the Supreme Court held that the 1934 Federal Communications Act prohibited use of wire-tapping evidence obtained from interstate communications.

In today's opinion it held that the Communications Act also prohibited use of evidence obtained from intrastate communications.

"We hold," Mr. Justice Roberts said in the majority opinion, "that the broad and inclusive language of the second clause of the section (of the Act) is not to be limited by construction so as to exclude intrastate communications from the protection against interception and divulgence."

No dissent was announced to the opinion.

Skipped One Point

The Justice Department, in a brief filed with the tribunal in connection with arguments on the case, contended that such a decision also would "forbid evidence of intercepted intrastate communications by state officers in State prosecutions, although a state constitution or status may specifically make such evidence admissible."

The Court did not rule specifically on this point.

In another decision today the Court reversed the conviction of three other New Yorkers who had contended that evidence obtained by wiretapping had been improperly admitted at their trial.

Mr. Justice Frankfurter, who delivered that decision.

The Justice Department had asked the Supreme Court to permit the limited use by law enforcement officers of wire-tapping evidence.

Convicted as Smugglers

The three men involved in the decision by Frankfurter were convicted of smuggling alcohol into New York. Mr. Justice McReynolds dissented without a written opinion. Mr. Justice Frankfurter said it was "plainly" established that "wire-tapping was unlawfully employed."

The men were Frank Carmine Nardone, Nathan W. Hoffman and Robert Gottfried. Nardone was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and fined $3,000. Hoffman was given two years and fined $2,500. Gottfried was sentenced to a year and a day.

The conviction of Nardone and Gottfried was reversed once by the Supreme Court on Dec. 20, 1937, on the ground that evidence obtained by intercepting interstate telephone communications had been employed.

They were convicted again at a new trial in the Southern New York Federal District Court and appealed a second time to the Supreme Court.

They contended the District Court had improperly limited an inquiry into the source of Government evidence alleged to have been obtained by wire-tapping.

Other Rulings

In other actions today, the Court:

1. Refused to review a test case to determine the right of litigants before the Federal Circuit Court at New York to a new trial because of participation in decisions by Judge Martin Manton, who is serving a prison sentence after conviction for conspiracy to sell judicial favors.

2. Held constitutional the Texas Franchise Tax law as applied to the Ford Motor Company.

3. Agreed to pass on a decision upholding a New York estate tax levy of $852,000 against the estate of Mrs. Alice G. Vanderbilt, widow of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt. The State sought to tax a $5,935,572 trust left Mrs. Vanderbilt by her husband for the benefit of her children. She passed on in 1934.

4. Consented to review a decision that licensing agreements between the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation and refiners violated the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. This is one of the Antitrust cases brought by the Justice Department. It won in the Southern New York Federal District Court.

5—Affirmed a decision by the Federal Circuit Court here denying an injunction sought by the Fur Workers Union of the American Federation of Labor to restrain the Congress of Industrial Organizations' Fur Wokers Union from picketing a Washington, D. C., store.

6—Postponed action on a Government petition for reconsideration by a nine-man court of the tribunal's recent 4-to-4 affirmance of the action by Federal District Judge Patrick T. Stone in dismissing indictments against 11 defendants in the Madison, Wis., oil antitrust case six months after they were found guilty by a jury.

The Court agreed to review a decision holding invalid a section of the Minnesota Chain Store Tax Law of 1933 which leaves a tax measured by the gross sales of the chain.

The State appealed from the Minnesota Supreme Court which ruled in favor of the National Tea Company and the Allied Stores Corporation in their suits to recover $118,740 and $57,827, respectively, in taxes paid under the law.

The State contended the law was enacted for the dual purpose of raising revenue and restricting "the undue expansion of chain stores."

Vocational Education Moves Forward

Leaders in varied fields find training offers partial solution to economic problems.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 11—With a marked and growing interest expressed by the different groups represented at the American Vocational Association convention, its thirty-third annual meeting came to a close.

Industrialists, labor leaders, Federal authorities, educators with special interests in "general education," even economists, seem agreed that vocational education offers at least partial solution to some of our economic difficulties as well as help in personal economics problems. Co-operation of all these groups was expressed over and over. The need for the contribution which vocational education may make to all these varying fields was considered so great that leaders expressed the hope they may proceed "with wisdom" toward permanent further developments and not yield too much to the urgency of the hour.

Out of several such important investigations as those of the American Youth Commission and the New York Regents inquiry, said Dr. Edwin A. Lee, Professor of Education, Columbia University, New York City, come the cry, "What about youth and jobs; youth and vocational guidance; youth and vocational training? We have to face the needs of society, and society is pressing close on our heels."

Strong Optimism

There was, too, a feeling of strong optimism. "We have no patience," declared Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, "with those who say the days of opportunity are gone. . . . As long as our civilization provides opportunity of expression for the pent-up energies of youth, new frontiers will appear.

"Young people," he continued, "must learn economic efficiency how to earn a livelihood and manage their affairs with ordinary prudence; they must master human relationships—learn how to get along with other people, including their families; they must learn civic responsibility—how to carry their load in the common affairs of the common life; and they must achieve general culture (rich and abiding interests in the good, the true, and the beautiful)—how to take part in and appreciate the great and beautiful things that men have made and thought and said. Today the opportunity to achieve these objectives is greater in this land of ours than in any other time or place or history.

"It is a major function of education to bring intelligence to bear upon life as it is lived in the factory, home, office, or on the farm," he said. "To do so will return education from the artificialities and sterilities of much present-day formalized schooling by focusing it upon life as it ought to be lived."

Need Presented

L. J. Taber, Master of the National Grange, was specific regarding some needs. "We need," he said, "millions of new homes, miles and miles of roads, new airports, new equipment from ocean to ocean. The farmer needs millions of rods of fence, he requires paint, and labor, and equipment . . . instead of pitying the boy and girl born into this seething world turmoil, we should congratulate them on the glorious privilege of developing character, ambition and ideas, at a time when they can be so well used. We must have young people who can see beyond the obscured skyline. There must be pioneering in social and co-operative action and in government efficiency. Work should be the common denominator of our national welfare."

According to Dr. John W. Studebaker, who was present for several days of the conference, a notable trend is toward part-time education.

This includes vocational training for youth who have never worked, youth and adults who have begun work but wish to improve or change, and adults who have not worked but who want training that will enable them to get back into industry. The increasing role of the school in this training is clear. One school, in Hartford, Conn., is being utilized almost 24 hours a day, it was reported at one conference. Besides day and night school, a number of men come into the school around 10 p. m. and take their training during the night because of the promise of definite work to follow.

The National Youth Administration and the Civilian Conservation Corps camps, organized originally as relief agencies, have laid more and more stress upon their educational aspects. One question being raised is the relation of education to these organizations. Aubrey Williams, head of the NYA, declared that its educational program had no intention of moving in to usurp any part of the school's field. One of the state superintendents present, however, declared that vocational training furnished by the NYA and CCC had shown educators some of the responsibilities they had overlooked in considerable measure. Clear evidence of a desire to work together in meeting difficulties that these groups face was apparent. Dr. Charles H. Judd, in charge of the Educational Department of NYA, carried still further the idea of the co-operative approach when he said: "Educators ought to enlist the co-operation of employer, employee, parents, and the young people themselves to formulate plans for the youth of this country."

Robinson Studio

Dr. Robert O. Small
President, American Vocational Association

Miss Florence Fallgatter
Elected Vice-President of Vocational Group

Apprenticeship seems to be the outstanding development in part-time training. The need for skilled labor is one of our greatest lacks, according to Mrs. Clara M. Beyer, from the United State Department of Labor and Chairman of a Federal commission on apprenticeship training. A sound program, she declared, first would have to think in terms of youth service; second, of the labor requirements of employment; and third, of the social and economic needs of the community. If it is to be successful, it will require the close integration of labor, employers, and the community, which includes government facilities. She made a plea for the co-ordinated planning of youth, labor, and industry to "do it together."

Misapprehension Cited

"There is one misapprehension vocational work is always meeting," declared W. J. Cameron of the Ford Motor Company, "that if a boy isn't 'worth educating' he is a foredoomed alien to culture. What nonsense, what a crazy reversal of values and, worse than that, what a denial of experience. The greatest men have been those who have joined manual labor with mental labor. Artists, sculptors, musicians—their hands are two thirds of it. The vocational element in education is no dilution of culture; it provides an indispensable cultural basis."

Dr. Robert O. Small of Boston, State Director of Vocational Education, was elected President. Miss Florence Fallgatter, head of Home Economics Education at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, was elected Vice-President in charge of home economics. Re-elections included Charles Sylvester, Baltimore, Md., Treasurer; Fred A. Smith, Little Rock, Ark., Director of Agricultural Education; O. D. Adams, Salem, Ore., Director of Part-Time Schools; Ralph H. Woods of Kentucky, retiring President, becomes automatically a member of the Executive Committee.

Investigators Outflank NLRB Before Actual Battle Starts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 — Both sides in the battle over the National Labor Relations Board prepared their lines here before the actual testimony started today:

Opponents of the Board on the House Committee did not wait for the start of hearings but explained that their agents had removed a "truckload" of the Board's correspondence. A member who preferred to remain anonymous said they had found "apparently rotten things." It was charged that some of the seized letters "bordered on the sensational." The question was, he said, whether the correspondence of Board officials represented "simple indiscretions," or a desire to be partial. The letters, it was charged, indicated a desire on the Board's part to "high pressure" industrialists into recognizing unions or into settling questions quickly.

The anonymous member declared:

"They've apparently done a sweet job in a lot of cases of high-pressuring the companies to do what they wanted done, regardless of certain facts in the case."

These comments were considered important as setting the tone for the hearings, and indicating the aggressive nature of the Committee which did not wait for formal testimony before beginning its attack. Newspaper interest in committee methods was keen.

As the Washington Post put it, "The value of the Committee's findings will depend to a very considerable extent upon its ability to preserve an open-minded attitude. It would be most unfortunate if the current inquiry should degenerate into a contest between supporters and critics of the NLRB for the purpose of making a case either for or against its administrative record . . . many congressional committees impair their usefulness by treating witnesses as though they were prisoners accused before the bar of justice. It is to be hoped that the Committee investigating the NLRB will be particularly careful to deal in an investigative rather than a prosecuting manner."

House Seat Won By Conservative

MANCHESTER, England (AP)—Mr. Ralph Etherton, Conservative, was elected Dec. 9 to the House of Commons for the Stretford division of Lancashire to fill the place formerly held by the late Mr. A. C. Crossley, Conservative.

Mr. Etherton polled 23,408 votes, Mr. Bob Edwards, Independent Labor, 4,424, and Eric Gower, Communist, 1,519.

Under the political truce agreed upon by major political parties, the Conservative candidate would have been elected by acclamation to fill a seat previously held by his party, but the Independent Labor Party and the Communists, who were not included in the truce, decided to run candidates.

Veteran's Plane Surpasses Hope

CHARLESTON, S. C. (AP)—Martin Jensen, veteran aviator and 1927 Dole flier, went aloft Dec. 10 in the new streamlined low-wing monoplane he has designed and declared that the plane surpassed expectations.

A crowd of 500 spectators lined the James Island Airport near here to witness the first test flight. Mr. Jensen said the craft's cruising speed, using a trial propeller, was established at 110 m. p. h. and its landing speed at about 40 m. p. h.

In the first flight Mr. Jensen wore a parachute. Afterward another flight was made by Mr. Jensen and the engineer, John F. Nycum, to establish the top speed. Parachutes were discarded for the second flight.

The plane is a full cantilever. All struts and braces are inside the wings. It has a plywood overall covering, instead of fabric, and is equipped with a new 60-horsepower motor. Mr. Jensen said the craft proved to be about 25 m. p. h. faster than other planes of its class and horsepower.

6 Per Cent Interest Must Be Just That

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Trade Commission has ruled that the term "6 per cent" can not be used in automobile financing when charges actually exceed a simple 6 per cent of the balance unpaid after each installment.

It said that a purchase plan which carried 6 per cent interest on the balance unpaid at time of purchase until the final payment was made actually "resulted in a charge of approximately 11½ per cent simple interest."

The Commission order was directed at General Motors Corporation and subsidiaries and the Ford Motor Company. Complaints against several others were dismissed on agreement to end the practice.

Consumer Group Heads Deny Red Tinge Charge

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 — Charges of Communism in the consumer's movement issued overnight by J. B. Matthews, investigator for the Dies Committee, today met hot denials by the persons accused, and a vigorous denunciation from Representative H. Jerry Voorhis (D) of California, a member of the Committee.

Communist penetration, said Mr. Matthews, was for the purpose of discrediting advertising and ultimately to destroy the American profit system. He listed many prominent consumer groups, the basis of the charge being in many cases the presence of alleged reds among their officers, or the expression of attitudes labeled by Mr. Matthews as showing "typically Communist" patterns of thought.

Mr. Voorhis attacked the "undemocratic manner" in which the report was released by the formation of a one-man sub-committee, and he said he wanted to "disavow and disclaim" any responsibility for it.

He said it was "purely and simply the opinion of Mr. Matthews, who in spite of past connections with a consumers' organization other than those attacked in the report, sat as sole investigator, judge and juror on the whole consumers' protective and co-operative movement in America."

Two of those accused, Arthur Kallet, Director of Consumers' Union, and Susan Jenkins, official of the Milk Consumers Protective Committee, denied that they were or ever had been Communists.

Never a Communist

Said Mr. Kallet, who has long been prominent in various consumer activities:

"Neither Consumers' Union as an organization, nor myself as an individual, nor, to the best of my knowledge, anyone else connected with Consumers' Union, has ever had any connection with the Communist Party or is even aware of any such broad destructive movement as Mr. Matthews seems to find in operation."

Among these groups prominently listed are: League of Women Shoppers; Consumers' Union; Committee for Boycott Against Japanese Aggression; Milk Consumers' Protective Committee; Consumer-Farmer Milk Co-operative; New York Consumers' Council, and Consumers National Federation.

"Basically, the aim is to utilize the protests of consumers against the real or fancied abuses which they meet in their day-to-day existence as buyers of goods," Mr. Matthews wrote. "The Communist Party aims frankly to overthrow the capitalist system. The technique of revolution requires the Party to work in every possible way to discredit—rather than repair where weaknesses exist—the economic structure of free enterprise in the United States."

Before Monopoly Committee

A feature of the report is that many officers of consumer groups included in the Red list testified recently before the Monopoly Committee of Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming. These groups were presented to the Monopoly Committee by Donald Montgomery, Consumers Council of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Matthews charged Mr. Montgomery had been "active from the begiming in the work of the Consumers National Federation." And the latter, according to Mr. Matthews, was one which Earl Browder, Communist leader, had called a "transmission belt" for Communist propaganda.

Referring to the monopoly hearings, Mr. Matthews declared,

"Mr. Montgomery presented a group of witnesses most of whom represented consumer organizations in the formation of which Communists had played a leading role."

Mr. Matthews went further and declared that Consumers Guide, which is published by Mr. Montgomery's office, has given "frequent and favorable publicity" to the Consumers National Federation.

Mr. Matthews explained that what he offered was a "mere sketch" and that to complete the picture more money for further investigations would be needed, presumably by the Dies Committee.

Started Among Women

Organization of the League of Women Shoppers in 1935, he declared, was the first real effort of the Communists to line up consumers. Mr. Matthews explained, however, that the majority of this, and other listed organizations were not really Communists, or even Communist sympathizers, but merely gullible people who had been drawn into them by the "professed aims which are never . . . the same as the whole revolutionary program of the Communist Party itself."

Typical of the report was the process by which the League of Women Shoppers was linked with Communism.

"In the beginning," he said, "the most active organizer of this group was Susan Jenkins, who admitted at one time under oath in the Chancery Court of New Jersey that she had been an employee of the Daily Worker, official Communist Party daily newspaper.

Picked to Aid in Hollywood

"It can hardly be alleged that any employee of the Daily Worker would be other than a Communist . . . among the directors and sponsors of the League of Women Shoppers have been such well-known Communist Party members and fellow travelers as the following: Clarina Michelson, Louise Thompson, Leane Zugsmith, Helen Kay and Tess Slesinger. . . . was assigned by the Party to manage affairs of the League of Women Shoppers in Hollywood."

The Consumers National Federation was described by Mr. Matthews as a sort of clearing house for many consumer groups, including all of those mentioned in the report.

The "key to the program," according to Mr. Matthews, "is to discredit advertising of reputable American firms and products through propaganda issued by the consumer organizations which is designed to make the American public dissatisfied with the profit ssytem.

"Communists understand that advertising performs an indispensable function in a mass production economy," he continued, "and that advertising as an economic process, wholly apart from the questions which have to do with good or bad advertising copy, is as essential a part of the distributive mechanism as are railroads and retail outlets. Therefore, Communists believe that to sabotage and destroy the capitalist system of free enterprise is a revolutionary tactic worthy of a great deal of attention."

Follows Arnold Plan

Mr. Matthews' attack on the consumers' groups follows the plan offered last week by Thurman Arnold, federal antitrust head, before the TNEC, for a new type of policing against monopolies, which would rely basically on consumer groups.

The Consumers' Union, whose officers testified before the TNEC, and which has about 80,000 subscribers, was another group singled out by Mr. Matthews as Communist-tainted. Arthur Kallett, one of its founders, showed his political connections according to Mr. Matthews by various activities, and by "typically Communist" comment on consumer co-operatives, such as the following —"co-operation does provide a splendid escape from participation in the day-to-day struggle against the capitalist system."

Reference to the transcript of a Dies sub-committee hearing at which Mr. Matthews' report was placed in the record of the full committee shows that Chairman Martin Dies (D) of Texas, was the only Committee member present. Representative John J. Dempsay (D) of New Mexico, a Committee member who has criticized some of its actions, when informed of the report's publication, said he had not known of its existence.

Writer Is Indicted In Passports Case

NEW YORK (AP)—Harry Gannes, foreign news writer for the Daily Worker, Communist Party organ, Dec. 11 was added to the list of defendants charged by the Government with trafficking in fraudulent passports. The indictment became known when a sealed true bill returned by the Federal Grand Jury on Saturday was opened before District Judge Murray Hulbert.

Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party in the United States; Robert William Wiener, Financial Secretary of the Party, and Nicholas Dozenberg, alleged Soviet secret agent, already have been indicted.

College Degrees' Value Questioned

NEW YORK (AP)—The Carnegie Corporation of New York coupled its annual announcement of $4,846,126 in grants this year with an assertion that teaching vacancies over the Country are being filled "with degrees, not by men and women."

Frederick P. Keppel, President of the Corporation founded by Andrew Carnegie for "the advancement of knowledge," said academic degrees are "preposterous," and that except in only "a few strong professions such as medicine and law and the older branches of engineering," the degrees might mean "literally nothing."

Mr. Keppel, in his annual report, said the appointing bodies concerned with teaching and other vacancies are "accepting the diploma as a substitute for the tiresome process of really finding out something as to the professional and personal qualifications of individual human beings."

The grants this year were made to organizations and individuals in the United States and in the British Dominions and Colonies.

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Behind the Headlines

United States is working out a democratic way of life to meet its present needs.

Process may be slow and problems magnified, but solution will be just and permanent.

Unemployment, strikes, and unbalanced budget to the contrary notwithstanding, the United States is working out a democratic way of life of its own devising. It is slowly but surely solving its problems not in the interest of a dominant obligarchy, nor of a single class of people, but of all its citizens.

It has turned its back on Communism and Fascism and other "isms" not only because they are distasteful to a free people, but because it has a way better suited to the national needs.

All the attention that is focused in the news, upon industrial strife and ideologies of foreign origin should not conceal the fact that America is gradually adapting the fundamentals of its governmental system to modern problems, in its own way.

Problems Magnified

These problems are being solved in an atmosphere of freedom of thought and expression, and freedom of action under law. This very fact, strangely enough, sometimes seems to magnify the problems and belittle their solutions.

It appears to magnify the problems because it permits every individual and every group to voice demands and propose solutions. This chorus rises high, and lingers long, giving an impression of complexity and even confusion. But in the long run, it resolves itself into an harmonious chord.

This same freedom also tends to give the impression that solutions, when found, are not satisfactory. Everyone is free to criticize. But criticism soon wanes if there is no real foundation for it.

Regimentation Opposed

Behind this discontent lies a distaste for regimentation of any sort. Here is an example.

Gendreau

A permanent solution for the farm-labor problems is sought.

A grapefruit grower in the Southwest belonged to a marketing co-operative, as most growers do. He believes in co-operatives, is even enthusiastic about them.

But his co-operative was not getting him the price he thought he ought to get for his fruit. He got only $7 or $8 a ton, and was told that he might have to take five, or even three. He resigned from the co-operative.

He put his thinking cap on, and evolved a plan. His fruit was choice fruit, and he knew it would be appreciated in the right place. He loaded a truck with it, drove two or three hundred miles and sold it in a roadside stand. His sales netted him $30 a ton. He sells all his fruit this way, and is building up a regular clientele.

He refused to be regimented, even by a co-operative of which he was a member. By individual initiative and effort he found a way. It was an American gesture.

Labor Problem

In the rich agricultural areas of California, farmers and their workers are engaged in serious disputes over wages and collective bargaining.

This has been going on for some time. No completely satisfactory solution to the farm labor problem has been found. It is a tedious process, with both sides calling the other side all sorts of names.

Perhaps this dispute could have been ended quickly if, in the Soviet fashion, the farmers' land had been confiscated and handed over to the workers, yes, the dispute might have been ended through the "liquidation" of landowners, but the problem would have remained, and would have been intensified by class warfare and hatred.

The dispute might have been ended quickly if, in the Fascist manner, the workers had been regimented in a labor corps that would have had to work for a wage fixed by the Government, regardless of their desires. Yes, the dispute might have terminated, but the problem would remain.

The American way, the democratic way, may be a slow way and a long way, but it leads to a solution based on justice to all, and not to a settlement imposed through brute force by one side upon the other. The democratic road to industrial peace is no path of roses, but it leads toward an enduring solution.

Rex Miller.

Stockholders In N. Y. Seek To Sell 'Met'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 11—Stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company have before them today recommendations by stockholders Mrs. William Bayard Cutting, Mrs. G. Beekman Hoppin, J. P. Morgan, Myron C. Taylor, and Cornelius N. Bliss that they approve a proposal to sell the Metropolitan Opera House to the Metropolitan Opera Association, Inc., which now operates it.

Declaring that the proposal would prevent the discontinuance of opera in this city and would meet the difficulties of many boxholders, the signers remind the stockholders that a meeting will be held on Dec. 15 to vote on the Association's request for an option until May 31, 1949, to purchase the opera building for $1,970,000, to be paid by taking title to the property subject to the $500,000 in cash and $1,000,000 in second mortgage bonds, payable in 25 years with interest at 4 per cent a year.

The plan is seen here as the only possible way out of a predicament that may end the career of New York City's famous opera. According to Robert S. Brewster, President of the holding company, the refusal of some stockholders to pay assessments leaves the company without funds for taxes.

A favorable action by two thirds of the stockholders is required to consummate the change, and it is not yet known how many favor the plan, although support is said to be widespread.

If the plan is approved the new directorate would have to decide what to do about the privilege of ownership of parterre boxes, which represent a hereditary right stemming from an original investment in the company. The three plans for their disposition now under discussion are: to lease them for a season or for part of a season, to sell them for occupancy on certain evenings, or to throw them open as are other seats.

This Man Gandhi—What Next for India?

Mud preferred by leader of millions to so-called civilization — Stand on current war.

WARDHA, India, Dec. 11 (AP)—Mohandas K. Gandhi gave this advice to India:

Refrain from stabbing Britain in the back, but show no enthusiasm for the war in Europe.

The advocate of independence for India makes clear that he is open to an acceptable formula which would align Indian nationalists with the war effort to which the country is committed officially. But his "non-violence" opposition still stands as a threat.

Mr. Gandhi gave his moral support to the Allies in the World War.

In more formal terms, Mr. Gandhi declared in an interview:

"We may not precipitate civil disobedience while the Viceroy (the Marquis of Linlithgow) is making an effort to placate the parties (surmount the Congress Party demand that India's complete freedom be among Britain's war aims). . . . There can be no civil disobedience for the sake of embarrassing Britain."

In Obscure Village

The visitor finds Mr. Gandhi placidly working in this obscure village which can be reached only by a tortuous journey into Central India, Several miles from Wardha's railroad lies the hamlet of Segaon. This correspondent traveled over a bullock cart road on the end of a journey which started by automobile.

From the flat countryside of cotton and cane patches rises the tap-tap of workers fitting bamboo poles into new dwellings. Mr. Gandhi and his disciples began three years ago to build a model community to replace the rural area of poverty and illiteracy. Almost half of the 600 inhabitants are Harijans, a term meaning "People of the Supreme Being," by which Mr. Gandhi describes the depressed classes whose plight has been improved.

Mr. Gandhi's greeting was a combined handclasp and his favorite explanation, "Ho, Ho." A flower bowl was taken off a stool to provide a seat for the "foreigner" while Mr. Gandhi sat cross-legged on a matting in his customary brief cotton garment, reclining against an improvised wooden back support.

His utility watch, spinning wheel, and small bookshelf competed with the solicitous disciples for space in the tiny cottage. Mr. Gandhi's monthly food bill comes to the maximum equivalents in American money of $5—curds and dates have been added to his fare of goat's milk and fruit.

He cautiously referred to the European war in which "lives are being thrown away as if they were rubbish."

He termed Russia's invasion of Finland "reprehensible."

Alert to Needs

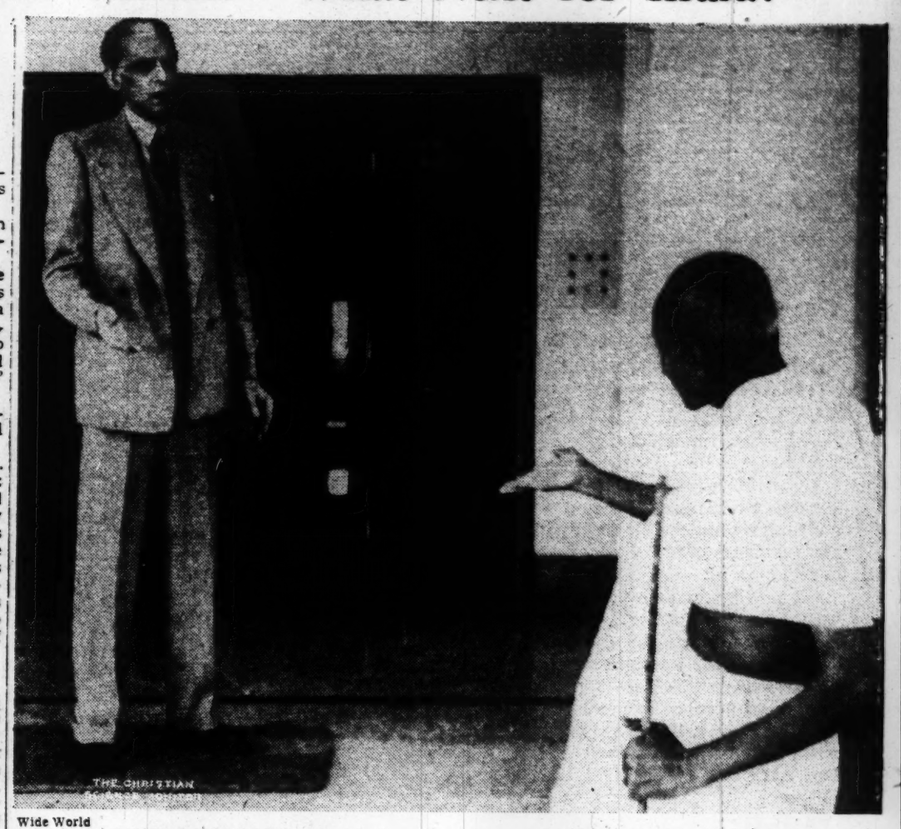
Suddenly an attendant rushed into the cottage and interrupted the conversation to tell Mr. Gandhi that a young boy had collapsed one-fourth of a mile away.

The Indian leader rose from his mat with agility. With a tall staff in his right hand, he hurried across the field with his associates following. Field workers, water carriers with jars on their heads, and the former Minister of the Madras District formed the strange group with him.

For 15 minutes Mr. Gandhi dropped every interest except for the welfare of the boy. Then he returned slowly and took up the threads of the conversation.

Mr. Gandhi said he was happy that his village was surrounded four months out of the year by "mud instead of water, because then I am untouched in that period by so-called civilization."

Returning to the outlook for India, he said he could foresee no "fireworks immediately."



Wide World

Mohamad Ali Jinnah

Mr. Gandhi, India's nationalist leader, and Mr. Jinnah, President of the All-India Moslem League,

Mohandas K. Gandhi

at Mr. Jinnah's home just before a conference with the Viceroy.

Appeal Arouses

BOMBAY, Dec. 11 (AP)—Indian Nationalists throughout the country were aroused by an appeal of Mohamad Ali Jinnah, President of the All-India Moslem League, exhorting Moslems to observe Dec 22 as Deliverance Day.

He called for the observance to mark the resignations of the eight provincial ministries dominated by the Nationalist All-India Congress Party. The governments quit in protest against Great Britain's refusal to discuss Indian independence until the end of the European war.

Mohandas K. Gandhi, Hindu Nationalist leader, held the exhortation by the leader of a Moslem population of 80,000,000 of India's 350,000,000 was untimely since the Congress and Moslem League were trying to settle differences.

British have advanced the possibility of mistreatment of Moslem minorities as one of the reasons for their Government's refusal to grant India dominion status.

Republicans Organize Bloc Against Hull Tariff Policy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—The bi-party barrage against the reciprocal agreements policy took on more formidable aspects here today as Congressional Republicans formed a committee to study effects of the porgram and presumably to prepare for returning to old-time tariff-making methods.

This development rounded out an intensive political week end here in Washington. Presidential candidates an their retainers were almost as thick as lobbyists in the hotels here, and "smoke-filled rooms" were to be found down every corridor.

Perhaps the single hero of the occasion was the principal speaker at the Gridiron Dinner, Gov. Harold E. Stassen (R) of Minnesota, but he is too young to be a presidential nominee in 1940. His address to the distinguished audience did much to enhance his already growing reputation.

But scarcely second to Governor Stassen in the limelight were Thomas E. Dewey, District Attorney of New York County, fresh with laurels from his address at Minneapolis; Alf M. Landon and Col. Frank Knox, the 1936 standard bearers; Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan; and a big flock of Democrats who do not attract so much attention because many of them are established here.

Dewey Sees Press

Over the week end Mr. Dewey held his first Washington press conference. He declared as a keynote that the next President could and must balance the budget, but he said no Democrat, however conservative, was "capable of cleaning up the mess of the last seven years."

He agreed that the next President's ability to balance the budget would depend on the course of events, and said:

"I don't say it can be done in one year. But I say he certainly can because he's got to. There is a bottom in every well."

The Washington reporters sought Mr. Dewey's views on many matters, but he asked them not to force him "into the role of a prophet," or to ask him to deliver all his campaign arguments on the spot. As to the third term, he said: "My views on the third term are the same as those of most good Americans." Asked: "So what?" he replied: "So I think I will stand on that statement."

Mr. Dewey indicated that he had no intention of seeking delegates in States like Michigan and Ohio which have "native son" candidates. He remarked that Michigan was his own native State, but said Senator Vandenberg was entitled to the State's delegates if he could get them. He counselled against holding the Party's convention particularly late.

When Advice Is Funny

Commenting on Mr. Landon's suggestion that President Roosevelt declare himself on a third term, Mr. Dewey said:

"Giving advice from one party to another is often more amusing than helpful."

As for the Republican campaign against the trade agreements program, it rotates around a group of 10 Ways and Means Committee members, under the chairmanship of Representative Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts. There will be a larger group studying the effects of the trade treaties on national interest as a whole, on the farms, and on manufacturing industries.

Senator Charles L. McNary, GOP Senate Leader, also demanded last night that the Administration scrap the trade program and cancel all treaties negotiated under it.

His statement shows the extreme to which Republican policy is now proceeding. Senator McNary said the treaties had caused "real hardships" to many American producers, and since the outbreak of war in Europe had caused "additional hardships to those who toil and produce in America."

'Refugees' From Other States Pick California Cotton Crop

The farm-labor problem in California is one of the most pressing social questions which the West is attempting to solve. The current hearings being conducted by the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee in Los Angeles and San Francisco, and the annual convention of the Associated Farmers, powerful employers' association, focus special interest on the situation. The Christian Science Monitor is publishing a series of six articles on this subject, based on first-hand investigations by the chief of the Monitor's Pacific Bureau, of which the following is the second.

By Rex Miller

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MADERA, Calif.—Latest focus of agricultural labor unrest in California is the cotton-growing area in the San Joaquin Valley. A strike has been in progress throughout the cotton-picking season.

Here in Madera a picket line has been thrown around the county jail, where a score of strikers were locked up for conspiracy to violate a county anti-picketing ordinance. Some were released after a few days, but more than a dozen have been in jail for several weeks.

Look at this picket line as it marches slowly around the jail and courthouse adjoining the little park in the center of the town, and you will see a cross-section of California farm labor.

Sometimes there are only a few pickets, but when I visited the scene there were about a hundred men, women and children. Here are little blond boys and girls, having the most fun they have had since the circus came to town, wide-eyed with their own importance as they bear a ribbon with the initials "C. I. O." across their chests.

Lean, Leathery Folk

Here are the fathers and mothers of the little boys and girls, lean, leathery farm folk who perhaps used to have a little farm in Arkansas, Oklahoma or Texas, and who were "tractored out," or had their farms blown away from under them by a hot, drought-laden wind. They know cotton. They have picked it since they were children, and lately in several states as they made their way to the Golden West.

About half the picketers here, men and women, are Mexicans. They carry signs in Spanish, proclaiming that they want higher wages, and affirming their loyalty to their newly-formed union. The women are in pink and blue and green dresses, the brightest spot in a picture that is about as drab as a picture can be in the golden California sunlight.

There are several Negroes in the line-up, and a few pickaninnies, who lend their soft voices to the shriller ones of the white children as they sing a song about the hardships of the cotton-picker and the hard heart of his employer, and invite all hearers to join the union. Playing their accompaniment is a strolling minstrel in overalls, who plucks the air on the strings of what these people call a "gitter."

Many White Families

You would not find the Mexicans and Negroes everywhere in this wide, flat, fertile valley. In some places practically all the picking is done by white families from the Southwestern states.

In another picket line I visited, thrown around a cotton gin at Arvin, near Bakersfield, more than a hundred miles south of Madera, there was only one Mexican, and not a single Negro, in a line of sixty or seventy strikers.

Two motorcycle policemen were on duty at this Arvin picket line, but they had little to do except keep traffic flowing smoothly along the road in front of the gin. I asked one of them if he had had any trouble in keeping order.

"Not a bit," he replied. "The picket line has been here for 57 days, and there has been no violence."

It was different at Madera. There had been violence there. The striking pickers were holding a meeting in the town park when they were charged by farmers and deputy sheriffs who used gas bombs to break up the meeting. It was this clash, somewhat exaggeratedly described as a riot, which resulted in the arrest of a score of strikers. The incident served to focus state-wide, and even national, attention upon the cotton pickers' strike for the first time. It happened at the end of October.

$11 a Month Rent

I asked one of the men in the Arvin picket line to tell me something about himself. He said he came West from Oklahoma three years ago. He has a wife and two children. They have a little cottage at Arvin, for which they pay $11.00 a month. He thought that was a lot.

He couldn't make a living by picking cotton at 80 cents a hundred pounds, he said.

"Can't you get other work?" I asked him.

"Sometimes," he replied, "I get some work in the wheat harvest. That makes me $4.00 a day, but it doesn't last long."

I asked him if he could not get work picking grapes or fruit.

"Not much," he said. "Most of that work around here is done by gangs of Filipinos who travel from one crop to another. They turn up, all together in a caravan of cars, at picking time. They have one spokesman or contractor who makes a deal with the grower for picking his entire crop. It's convenient for the grower. He doesn't have to deal with individuals. What the contractor says goes with all the Filipinos. They get the jobs."

Favors Organization

"Do they work for less than you would work?" I asked.

"No. They're organized, and they get the best pay that anybody could hope to get."

There was no bitterness in this. He didn't envy the Filipinos their work. His conclusion seemed to be that you could get good pay if you were organized, and you couldn't if you weren't. This feeling accounts for the enthusiasm which most of the workers show for their new union.

This union is universally called by a name formed by its initials. It is the UCAPAWA. You pronounce it just as it is written. The letters stand for United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America. It is affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

There have been many attempts to organize the agricultural workers in California, but most of them have met with slight success. It is, of course, more difficult to organize a migrant group than a stationary one.

Where the American Federation of Labor has made little progress, the C. I. O. is now out to consolidate the cannery, packing, and field workers all into one big union.

Show Union Cards

The members show you their union cards with pride. Opening the little blue books, they show the rows of stamps affixed as receipts for payment of dues. There is a graduated scale of payments, from 25 cents a month for unemployed to $1.00 a month for fully employed workers.

In spite of past failures, the union organizers think they will succeed this time. For the workers are now principally white Americans, whereas in the past there has been a melange of nationalities: Chinese, Japanese, Mexicans, Filipinos, Hindus and a sprinkling of others. This is a result of the influx from the Dust Bowl areas.

Fabled Towns in Arizona

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Phoenix, Ariz.

If you would attain Paradise and celebrate Christmas any day in the year, come to Arizona. Here you will find Inspiration and Liberty. You may roam through Bagdad like Haroun al Raschid, or emulate the ancient Greeks and revel in the pastoral peace of Tempe.

It is doubtful if any other State has such an odd collection of place names as Arizona. When it came to nomenclature the pioneers gave imagination free rein. They named towns after bees, rattlesnakes, cows, rocks, cacti, and the girls they left behind them.

Since the Indians have dwelt here thousands of years and this territory was claimed by Spain or Mexico for centuries, numerous settlements and natural features bear Indian and Spanish names. Literal translations of some are astonishing and amusing. Tonto, for instance, means "fool," and was applied by the Spaniards to a branch of the Apache tribe.. Topawa signifies "burned dog."

Rose From Ruins

An Englishman, Darrell Duppa, renowned for his poetic lore, named both Phoenix and Tempe. Since the little town that later was to become the State Capital had risen on the ruins of an ancient civilization, he called it Phoenix for the fabled bird which was supposed to have risen from its own ashes. Another town, nine miles east, he named for the "beautiful vale of Tempe" in Thessaly.

Most of the early settlers were miners who gave their mining claims high-sounding, sonorous titles. Often these were passed on to the camps that sprang up around them. Inspiration, a great copper mine and also a town, is an example. The Globe silver claim was long since worked out, but the City of Globe is now a county seat. Christmas is so called because the mines that occasioned its birth were located on Christmas day.

Arizona calls itself the "Copper State." Within its borders are a Copper Basin, Copper Hill, and Copper Creek; a Silver Creek, Iron Springs, Gold Road, Chloride, Quartzsite, Chrysotile, Plomosa (lead) and numerous others having mineralogical significance. But Adamana, in the Petrified Forest, does not derive its name from adamant as one might suspect. It is an idealized form of Adam Hanna, pioneer who lived there. Snowflake combines the names of two Mormon founders, Erastus Snow and William Flake.

Many Rattlesnakes

Cascabel is Spanish for "rattlesnake" and there are a dozen places named rattlesnake-something-or-other. For some reason not one such honor is conferred upon the lizards of Arizona, although they are more numerous. Bumble Bee carries on the tradition of an apian colony which made things uncomfortable for a party of prospectors.

Santan was the nearest the Pima Indians could come to San Antonio, and supplanted it as the name of a mountain range. Querino is an Indian rendering of Helena. Ganado is Castilian for cattle but Hereford was not named for the white-faced breed; a freighter, Ben Hereford, used to operate in the vicinity. Chin Lee is not Chinese but in Navajo signifies "where water flows from a canyon."

Ernest Douglas

Moderation Swing Seen by Bridges

DETROIT (AP)—Senator Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire said in an address prepared for delivery here Dec. 11 that the financial salvation of the Nation depends on "the common sense of the rank and file" who "know that two and two make four."

"I don't believe they'll swallow forever a Government which tries to sell them on the idea that the total is five," he added.

Asserting that opinion had begun to swing toward a more conservative view of public expenditures, Senator Bridges said:

"When the problem of deficits and spending and higher tax rates has come up in local communities around the land in the last year or two, those communities have risen in their might and said 'no.'

"When the spend-lending bill of the last New Deal—I've lost track of these deals by now—came into the the last Congress, that Congress defeated it.

"What has been done locally, what has begun nationally can be carried through to an effective conclusion."

Senator Bridges' address was prepared for delivery before the Detroit Economic Club.

Carnegie Grants Total $4,846,126

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The Carnegie Corporation of New York made grants totaling $4,846,126 during the fiscal year 1938-39 to organizations and individuals in the United States, the British Dominions and Colonies, Frederick P. Keppel, President of the Corporation, announced in his annual report here Dec. 11.

Of this sum, $697,000 was given for library interests, $1,157,325 for the arts, $1,253,650 for research, studies and publications, $204,921 for adult education and $1,533,030 for the general program of the Corporation. The largest grant made during the year was $250,000 to complete the sum necessary to establish academic library services for Vanderbilt University, Peabody College and Scarritt College at Nashville, Tenn.

Grants of $500,436 were made for the British Dominions and Colonies, while grants amounting to $432,500 were given to forward the work of the Institute of International Education, with headquarters in New York, and that of the New Zealand Council for Educational Research.

Defied Old N. R. A.; New Levies Unpaid

YORK, Pa. (AP)—Fred C. Perkins, the battery manufacturer who spent 18 days in jail for defiance of the National Recovery Act, said Dec. 8 he had never paid taxes under the Federal Social Security and Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Laws and challenged either or both governments to collect.

In an interview. he said the levies are more than his small business will bear.

In 1934 Mr. Perkins went to jail charged with paying employees less than the 40 cents an hour required under NRA. He directed business from a cell for a time. Later he was convicted and fined $1,500.

Pennsylvania Tree Seeds Aiding Forests

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—Thousands of seeds from patriarchal trees of 300 years and more are being distributed for planting in 1940 by the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, according to H. Gleason Mattoon, Executive Secretary.

The distribution is part of a new program conducted by the Association for improving the quality and longevity in American trees, and may be the beginning of pedigreed forests grown intensively for specific uses, Mr. Mattoon said.

The organization has already produced more than 4,000 pedigreed seedlings of some of the famous trees of Pennsylvania. Oak seedlings have been grown exslusively so far, but next year seeds of sweet gums, walnuts and other species will be collected.

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The World at Your Fireside

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON

Spain: A Unique Study in Races

An informal group weighs today's news and its meaning. Chairman of the discussion is VOLNEY D. HURD, *special writer and Director of Broadcasting for The Christian Science Monitor.*

Your Chairman Speaks:

"With the civil war ended, Spain has been little in the news of late. Not but what interesting things were happening—but the events in Europe have stolen the spotlight. Yet post-war Spain is inherently a very interesting story. A race of highly individualistic peoples, with a strong republican element which has not been changed but merely covered up by the Franco victory, what was Spain to become? How would Franco rule? Where would Spain stand in a European war?

"Some of the answers are more or less apparent. Spain is neutral. It would be guided more by Italy than Germany, Franco's military aides in the war. But even if Italy had not remained neutral it is a question whether Spain would have come in. The British and French navies could cut it off from Italy and Germany. Alone, and greatly weakened by the war, it probably would not have stood much chance against a French-British drive. But just where Spain is going as a nation is still a big question mark."

Question: "You speak of the individuality of the Spanish race. How solid is that race? Is it one people today?"

Answer: "It is not. Now you'd think that, cut off as is the Iberian peninsula, it would make an ideal melting pot, producing a solid race of people. But this pot's contents are still unfused. Let's look at this question. First, consider the contents, in the chronological order in which the various races arrived on the peninsula—Basques, Iberians, Celts, Phoenicians, Greeks, Carthagenians, Romans, Teutonic barbarians, Arabs and Berbers.

Question: "Why did these races remain separate so long?"

Answer: "One reason is mountain ranges. Mountain ranges are hard to cross so people tend to stay on one side or the other. Thus the Basques of northern Spain have stayed purely Basque for centuries. In fact no one knows where they really came from."

Question: "Could you tell us how these various races came to Spain?"

Answer: "The Basques and Iberians were the original inhabitants. Then Celts emigrated from France, occupied the north and west, pushing the Iberians to the south and east and penning up the Basques in the Pyrenees where they have stayed, pure and unalloyed, to this day.

"The Phoenicians and the Greeks then came to trade. One of the former's settlements was probably Tarshish of the Bible. The native Iberians attacked the Phoenician traders, who in turned summoned their blood brothers, the Carthagenians, to their aid. Now these Carthagenians had intermarried with the Berbers of North Africa, which endowed them with a strong will to conquest. So they overrode the Iberians and stayed in power until the irresistible Roman legions swept over them. After 201 B. C. the Roman legions came to stay."

Question: "Did the Romans, as usual elsewhere, dominate the culture of the Iberian peninsula?"

Answer: "Yes. They ran true to form. In 200 years most of the former racial colonizers had been more or less absorbed. Spain became as Roman as Italy. The Iberians of course, who were original inhabitants, predominated still, but took on Roman culture. This was the beginning of the modern Spanish race. From Rome came religion and language."

Question: "What happened when the Roman Empire broke up?"

Answer: "Teutonic barbarian tribes swept southward across the Pyrenees. Like many conquerors, these tribes were quickly absorbed by the native population or pushed over into Africa—that is, all except the powerful Visigoths. These Teutons were masters of the peninsula for the next 300 years. Little culturally can be traced to them.

"After the Visigoths came a new race, half Semitic and half Hamitic. Islam, triumphant over northern Africa, sent successive waves of Arabs and converted Berbers across the Straits of Gibraltar into Spain. Rolling over Spain they overlooked some out-of-the-way places. Here Spaniards and Visigoths waited until they could reconquer the peninsula. This they finally did—but it took nearly 700 years to do it. In 1491 Granada fell and the last remnants of the Moorish rule (Moor denotes a race half Arab and half Berber) retreated to North Africa where they are today. Since that date there have been no new racial infusions."

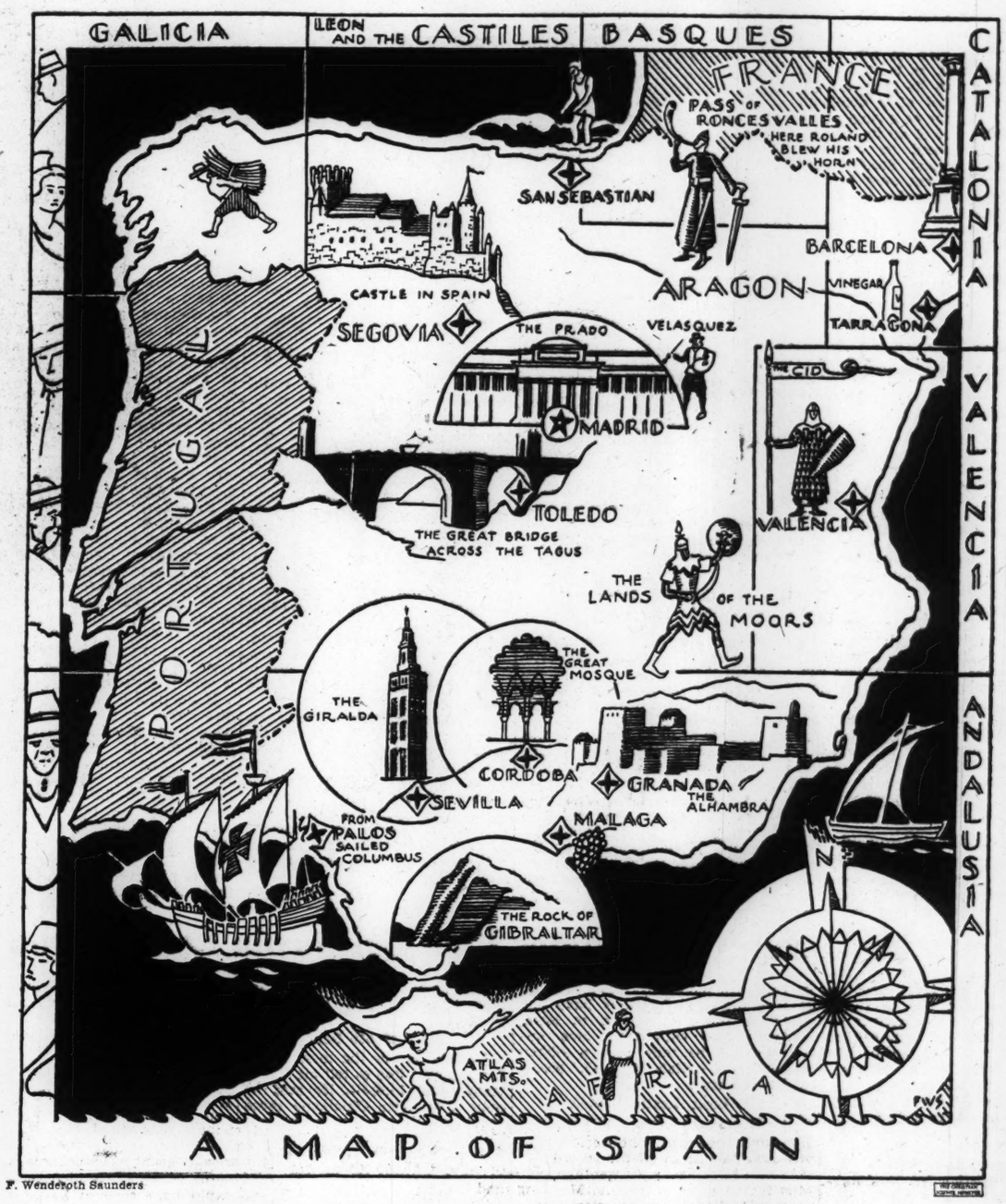
Question: "What definite traces of these races remain today?"

Answer: "The South, the Andalusia of the poets, contains a people racially different from the North. Here Iberian, Roman, Arab and Berber are thoroughly blended. Swarthy, of medium stature, these people are definitely Latin—the type the outside world considers Spanish. From this group came the rank and file of the soldiers and colonists who settled in Latin America.

"North of Madrid traces of Arab and Berber are few. The northerners are largely Spaniards of pre-Islamic days. Many inhabitants seem more Nordic than Latin. Many of the leaders of the Latin-American expeditions, and the aristocratic families which settled there, come from this stock. In the Northwest corner are the Galicians, apparently Celtic-Iberians, dating back prior to the Roman invasion.

"Now for more information about how the Spanish people of today live—I am turning you over to a new guest speaker, Frank Borkenau, noted authority on Spain whose book, "The Spanish Cockpit," has been widely quoted —on page 239."

Spain Rises From the Centuries



F. Wenderoth Saunders

Spain Is a Great Screen on Which Vivid History Still Unfolds

Cut on this line — Fold on this line — Cut on this line — Fold on this line — Cut on this line

The People That Make Up Spain

By Frank Borkenau

Spain is the only country left in Europe where existence—even in this war-torn age—is still dominated to a large extent by genuine romance. Young men there still address their girls in rhyme, and serenade them from the streets. Money making is still rather suspect, and the better sort of Spaniard tends to abstain from it.

It is not surprising that a country such as this should exert a mysterious attraction, exhale a quite peculiar charm, and be very backward at the same time. Once you have left the Europeanized towns of Catalonia and penetrated more deeply into the interior of the peninsula, the first thing that strikes you is poverty beyond belief; dusty, untended roads and villages, miserable huts, peasants in rags, drawing from a sterile soil infinitesimal crops by the hardest exertions of human labor and tending a few miserable sheep and goats. Starvation is written on their melancholy faces, their parched skins, and their emaciated figures. Yet the next thing that will strike you will be the aristocratic chivalry of their manners, their profound good sense, and their deep kindness.

A beggar will talk to you as your equal, will expect you to call him "Señor," and while asking for alms will discuss with you politics and the philosophy of life. Yet the streets of every Spanish town are swarming with beggars, who are quite unashamed of their profession, which they start at a very tender age.

Spanish Hospitality

In the most miserable peasant homes, as in the palaces of the aristocracy, you will find hospitality far beyond expectation. During the Civil War, when everybody was tortured by many things, I occasionally billeted myself in peasant homes, and despite my remonstrances could never prevent their owners from giving up their best bed to me; not to mention the copious food the guest will get, while his hosts are starving.

A lot of squalor among the poor, and not a little sordid corruption among the small stratum of the more prosperous, goes inevitably with poverty and backwardness. But it has certainly not touched the core of the Spanish people. There is probably no other country in Europe where the essential moral code has remained so unaltered, and is so strictly observed, as in Spain.

Pride of Past Glory

A country and a people such as that of Spain are naturally self-contained. The predominance of Roman Catholicism throughout the centuries, the strong influence of Arabic civilization, the geographical seclusion of Spain from the rest of Europe, its very refusal to bow to the values of modern industrial civilization, have made of Spain a distinct unit sharply contrasted with the rest of Europe.

Yet the permeating power of modern industrial civilization is strong, and it has touched Spain, as it has other parts of the world. It has touched Spain in one of its most sensitive spots—its pride of empire. Through its refusal to share in modern economic developments, Spain not only remained economically backward, but declined politically. Spain has never forgotten the loss of empire. And all problems of present-day Spain can be brought to the one common denominator of a struggle to retrieve its due position in the comity of nations.

The problems thus arising are complex indeed, and sometimes lead to a self-contradictory attitude. If Spain is to become a strong modern-minded country, it will have to give up much of what is most valuable in its ancient tradition. Yet those who are most eager to restore its power and to match the glories of Charles V with new glories of the present age, are often the very people who are most anxious to keep alive all the traditions of the age of the great Emperor on whose realm the sun never set.

This applies particularly to the Spanish army, which at present is undoubtedly the strongest single factor in the political life of the country. The Spanish army is not, as is frequently believed, purely an aristocratic body, nor a mere sinecure for the sons of the rich. By far the greater part of the officers are commoners, and very few of them are at all wealthy. The restlessness of the Spanish military class is partly rooted in these economic conditions. Yet it is difficult to see how their dreams of a proud, strong Spain can ever materialize while they themselves stick closely to many of the old habits and traditions which stand in the way of Spain's modernization.

Nor must it be forgotten that the problem of Spain's modernization has something to do with the regional variety of the different provinces. Spain is not simply one country, but half-a-dozen countries of widely different outlook and civilization. The task of unification has never been fully achieved. And it so happens that the two most modern-minded and economically progressive regions, Catalonia and the Basque country, tend to be refractory to the centralizing aims of Castile and its army.

Separatism

If Spain is to be modernized, the help of the Catalans and of the Basques will be of decisive importance, because these two are much more "European," in the modern sense, than the Castilians and Andalusians. Yet the prosperity of Barcelona and Bilbao has always tended to strengthen the autonomistic, and sometimes even separatist, tendencies of both, while every repression of the original movements tends to hamper the economic and intellectual development of Spain as a whole.

Here is a big problem and it is not yet clear how the new regime is going to tackle it.

Let's Visit Some Castles in Spain

"Wave a wand and show me castles in old Spain
Purple towers and turrets just across the main.
Laughing señoritas crowned with dusk-sun hair,
Jaunty dons and señors strangers to all care,
Days that drowse and dally in a wealth of ease,
Nights whose magic hovers on a hint of breeze."

That's what Edward Hope thought of castles in Spain and a billion or so other people have thought about the same.

Where Are the Castles?

This quotation seems to imply that the beautiful, gold-roofed castles aren't really in Spain at all, they aren't anywhere, they're fantasy. They're like castles in the air.

If even poets write thus of Spain what must sociologists say? They show even more clearly that Spain has never become a unit. It is only a collection of units, as a group of people who happen to assemble in a subway car. The traffic of centuries brought many kinds of people into the geographical container called Spain, but they have not yet merged into a Spanish nation. They have found no common loyalty, or common interest or common aim.

The Last Civil War

The last Civil War shows how true this is. One may say it began in 1936 and ended in 1939, though in reality it hasn't ended at all and it began decades ago.

Individually many Spaniards were incredibly brave. In the whole struggle regional interests played a very vital role, Catalans, Asturians, Galicians, Andalusians had very different points of view. Finally, the victory fell—as almost always so far—to the army officers, the clergy and the landowners. As usual, the intellectuals, or intelligentsia or literati were bewildered and rather futile as leaders.

All this is a sad and vivid picture of what Spain is and has been for a millennium.

An Unending Story

In 1931 Spain became a Republic, but it had already been a republic 60 years earlier.

In 1931 it got a new constitution, but during the first seven decades of the preceding century it had seven constitutions.

In 1936, the possessing classes rose to crush the progressive regime and destroy the reformers—as it had a dozen times already in recent Spanish history.

Spaniards welcomed the intervention of armies from foreign states to help overthrow a legal Spanish government—as they had often done before.

Spaniards are under the spell of the strange beautiful lure of an imagined ideal. They still devote their lives to exterminating heretics. A Spanish Anarchist in the recent Civil War saw himself a spiritual crusader. His fanaticism was like that of Philip the Second. To him people, life, order, reconciliation were as nothing; his pure and perfect cause was all.

But knights, crusading knights, once devastated Europe. They turned it into a wilderness. They put out its lights, laid waste its fields, burned its towns.

Even now Europe is barely recovering from its knights. It is relegating them to museums—or exchanging them for new ones. The old ones remain with all their fire and all their castles only in Spain.

There, crusaders' castles still lift proud defiant banners on every hill top.

Spanish Castles

One such castle is military glory. It is a sad destructive myth, a consuming fire, with purple flames that lure.

Cortez was a hero. So was Pizarro. So was Cid. They have become symbols of Spain. To be a Spaniard is to be a hero, a soldier. The army is exalted. It becomes a castle in the air. It dominates the country, devouring much of the wealth, but it is almost the poorest army in the western world, devoid of all it pretends to possess.

Clericalism is another Spanish castle. At times the Church has held a fourth of all Spain's lands. Prelates have exerted an enormous influence over every phase of life. But for fourteen decades Spain has been the scene of such hatred, want, cruelty, injustice and strife as have been found in few other western lands.

The distribution of wealth in Spain is singularly inequitable. Most is not only in the hands of a very few people but used for the advantage of few people. These few consider themselves ordained to administrate Spain's wealth. Spain remains in an imaginary economic castle.

Spain's intellectuals are brilliant. They come as near genius as any in the world. Their art, poems, novels, essays are among the world's best and they have superb ideas, but they are not leaders of the people. Few get out of their Spanish castle. The people remain in darkness.

Move Toward Nationhood

But through this sad carnage and spiritual waste, Spain too moves toward unity. All countries used to be where Spain is now.

Great Britain found unity and much equity. Frenchmen became masters of France. America inaugurated government of, by and for the people. Italians are making Italy a home for Italians.

And some day in Spain castles will become mere relics. Above all the castles, all the Alhambras, all the monasteries, all the Anarchist clubs and the coffee houses of the literati, above all these knights with snapping banners will rise the Spanish people, and Spain, beautiful abounding Spain, shall be the home of Spaniards.

R. H. Markham

Historic Highlights

Early Times	Basques, Celts and Iberians are living on the peninsula.
1000 B.C.	Phoenician colonies are being established.
600 B.C.	Greek trading posts are being founded.
250 B.C.	Carthage extends her rule over Mediterranean Spain.
201 B.C.	Rome drives Carthage out of Spain.
0	Beginning of the Christian Era.
	Spain becomes thoroughly Romanized.
406 A.D.	Germanic invasions begin.
476 A.D.	The Visigoths end Roman rule.
711 A.D.	Arabs and Berbers begin conquest of the peninsula.
718 A.D.	Christians begin the reconquest of Spain from the north.
778 A.D.	Charlemagne (French emperor) retreats from attempted conquest of northern Spain. Roland, hero of the great French epic, Song of Roland, defends the rear guard of the army as it crosses the Pyrenees Mts.
1000 A.D.	The Moors build the Great Mosque at Cordoba, the most enlightened city of western Europe.
1094 A.D.	The Cid, hero of the great Spanish epic, The Cid, wrests Valencia from the Moors.
1492 A.D.	Moorish rule in the peninsula ends. Columbus begins his epic voyages to the Americas.
1519 A.D.	Magellan begins the first circumnavigation of the world.
1521 1532 A.D.	Cortez conquers Mexico. Pizarro conquers Peru. These conquests make Spain the richest country in the world.
1588 A.D.	The English defeat the Armada and end Spain's bid for world supremacy.
1623 A.D.	Velasquez, master Spanish painter of the Renaissance, paints at the court of Philip IV.
1814 A.D.	Napoleon's armies are driven from the peninsula.
1898 A.D.	Spain ends her dispute with the United States.
1939	The civil war in Spain ends.

Gridiron Gives Gay Send-Off to Politicians for 1940 Jousts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—Leading political figures of the United States received the usual series of satirical shafts and telling thrusts before a delighted audience of the nation's great and quasi-great at the semiannual Gridiron dinner on Saturday night.

President Roosevelt found himself depicted as a sphinx, refusing to answer the question—"Is he or ain't he?" Finally the spotlight literally played on him instead of on the 10-foot sphinx on the stage, as the chorus sang:

> One alone
> Can make it known
> You alone
> What is your decision?
> Will you run,
> Or are you done?
> Must all our plans
> Undergo revision?
> Will you be
> Eternally
> The one to hold
> Our Party's nomination?
> We turn to you
> The way we always do,
> It rests with
> You alone.

Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, who was immediately thereafter called on for a speech, was portrayed as singing:

> I'm the Sheik of Terre Hutt
> My name is Paul McNutt.
> To make me President
> Costs only two per cent . . .
> etc. . . .

Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, saw himself as Donald Duck, answering all the queries of a reporter with ill-mannered quacks and squacks, until asked: "What do you think of Secretary Ickes?" when he replied by crowing like a rooster.

Representative Martin Dies saw himself shown as "The Texas Sherlock," singing:

> If I make the headlines,
> Never mind the breadlines.
> In search of scandal
> There's nothing I won't handle . . .
> When Krivitsky took the Bittski
> Adolph Berle, little Shirley
> Harold Ickes, Madame Perkins
> Trembled neath their crimson jerkins . . .
> Poor Frank Murphy, I exposed him
> Then the voters just deposed,
> Tremble, little politicians,
> I will make the first editions. . . .

Raymond Clapper, President of the Club, set the scene in an opening speech, when he said:

"Strange days have come upon us. Wall Street is making money again. Republicans didn't plan it that way. New Dealers don't like it, either, because ham and eggs are going to the wrong people."

The show opened with a chorus of American Merchant Marine sailors singing:

> We'll hang out our washing on the three-mile line
> If the three-mile line's still there.

It closed with an act reviewing the 'thirties, with this final song:

> Roll out the 'thirties,
> Give nineteen-forty a run.
> Roll out the New Deal,
> We'll have a barrel of fun.
> Roll out the 'thirties,
> Ring out a song of good cheer,
> Now's the time to roll the New Deal—
> Nineteen-forty's here.

As is always the case, the Administration in power received three fourths of the shafts. But the Republicans got part of the satire when a "Republican camp-meeting was shown" with an exhortation by "Governor Dickinson of Michigan," and conservatives were joshed through a "Rip van du Pont" act, showing the lure of "cash and carry" and the eagerness of big business and finance to join "our chief" in a war of neutrality against "the have-nots—have not cash!"

Club Elects Foote

WASHINGTON (AP) — Mark Foote, Washington representative of the Booth newspapers, was elected President of the Gridiron Club. The Club held its winter dinner Saturday night.

'First Ladies' Put on Parade At 'Gridiron Widows' Party

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11 (AP)—Gridiron widows portrayed Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt as one of many first lady hopefuls for 1940. The occasion was Mrs. Roosevelt's annual party for newspaperwomen and wives who, like herself, were widowed for the evening by the Gridiron dinner. Wives of Gridiron Club members were the actresses.

In a corral on the East Room stage, Mrs. Roosevelt (played by Mrs. Jay G. Hayden) suggested a round-up instead of a picnic, so there would be a chance to look over possible 1940 first ladies to see how they "will carry on the splendid work begun by Franklin and myself; that is, if there is to be a change in first ladies."

Mrs. Herbert Hoover (Mrs. Raymond Brandt), in a Girl Scout uniform, sighed that it was a forlorn hope, but that for "one more chance" she'd "even love the press."

Mrs. Paul McNutt (Mrs. Charles Gridley) was led in by Mrs. Roosevelt, who described her as "just sort of going along for the ride"; but speaking for herself "Mrs. McNutt" cried—"Won't you please elect my Paul? He's tan, terrific and tall."

Carrying an accordion, Mrs. Thomas Dewey (Mrs. Erwin Canham) promised that her musical family would "need no Tommy C" (alluding to Tomy Corcoran's informal concerts at the White House.)

Mrs. Henry Wallace (Mrs. Bernard Kilgore), lugging a hoe, wondered if her "Hennery" should use it, querying—"Can he make hay with wheat today? Oh dear I never know."

Mrs. Robert Taft (Mrs. Byron Price) promised that if her Bob was President, "I'll make the speeches, wear the breeches, I'll follow precedent."

Mrs. Cordell Hull (Mrs. Fred Essary), in riding skirt and plumed hat, waved her flag for Tennessee.

A proxy for Mrs. James Farley (Mrs. Raymond Henle), carrying a large banner bearing the word, "Scratched," promised that if Jim came through, she'd stick around Washington. Mrs. Harold Ickes (Mrs. Harold Brayman) pushed a baby carriage, proclaiming that under Honest Harold "there'd be no trucks, but just canoes and plenty of papoose."

Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg (Mrs. Albert Warner) was shown sitting on a fence, eating hay, and sighing that she was doing "what I've been doing for years, waiting, just waiting."

The real Mrs. Roosevelt had the last word, however. She personally took part in an off-the-record skit with Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Miss Malvina Thompson, and Mrs. James M. Helm, her secretaries, and Miss Bess Furman, special writer.

Guests included Mrs. Ickes, Mrs. Hull, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. William Bankhead, Mrs. Charles Edison, Secretary Perkins, Senator Hattie Caraway (D.) of Arkansas and Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts.

House guests at the White House for the party were Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson, Miss Jane Brett, Miss Howe, and Miss Mary Wollner.

Patent Rights Inquiry Ordered; Glass Trade Suit

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (AP)—The Justice Department called today for a general investigation into the use of patent rights, and at the same time broadened its anti-trust drive by ordering a civil suit brought against 13 corporations and 103 officials of the glassware industry.

The anti-trust complaint, charging conspiracy to restrain trade and obtain a monopoly, was drafted for presentation to the Toledo, Ohio, Federal Court. Officials said it alleged that two corporations control 97 per cent of the $160,000,000 annual gross glass container business through patent licensing agreements.

The corporations were named as Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Ohio—said to be the industry's largest—and the Hartford-Empire Company, described as a Connecticut patent holding company.

Meanwhile, government attorneys prepared to lay the entire patent situation before a New York Grand Jury.

After the jury's general investigation of alleged abuses of patent rights, the Justice Department said, a series of court proceedings would question "every type of practice under the Patent Law that the Department considers contrary to the policy of the anti-trust laws and in violation of such laws."

A protest against "limitations upon the rights of patentees" came coincidentally from the United States Chamber of Commerce, which contended that the patent system should be maintained "without impairment."

A committee of the Chamber issued also a protest against "mass" investigations and indict-

Asheville Strike Ends

ASHEVILLE, N. C. (AP) — A strike of 72 electrical workers of the Carolina Power and Light Company, which started Nov. 28 when the city was partly blacked out, was settled Dec. 8 and the employees returned to duty.

The workers, members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (A. F. of L.), struck because of company refusal to grant a closed shop. Under the agreement the open shop will continue, but a grievance committee was created to submit issues to a member of the State Supreme Court for arbitration.

DOLLY WONDERLAND
19 Arcade, Providence
for DOLLS and TOYS
Doll Clothes—Wigs—Shoes, etc.
Baby Beatrix with Magic Eyes
American—Glamour—
Ski and Skating Girls
Princess—Evening and Party Dress Girls
Betsy Wetsies
Nation and Cloth Dolls
Musical Dolls and Animals and
"SNUBS" of the Monitor
DOLL REPAIRING GA 2429
A deposit will reserve your favorite until Christmas

Shepard
The Christmas Store of Providence
Toyland
is brimming over with gifts . . . . but don't wait too long!
Santa is Here with a Gift for each Good Little Girl and Boy.
Toyland—Basement

New Ohio WPA Jobs Approved By President

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—New jobs for 3,000 odd workers on Works Progress Administration projects were approved by President Roosevelt for Cleveland, Ohio, today, and are expected to relieve the more acute phases of the relief crisis there.

Announcement of these new projects followed by only two days the President's press conference remarks which indicated that the whole trouble in Ohio was that the State Government had not taken care of "unemployables." Today's order is exclusively for employables, and is an admission by the Federal Government that need exists gravely in this category.

John H. Carmody, Federal Works Administrator, wrote in a letter to the President, that the new WPA jobs "should relieve the acute situation that has developed." He thus made plain that the position depended not on distress among "unemployables," but upon the great decreases in WPA which have taken place since last year. Gov. John W. Bricker (R) of Ohio, who seemed the target of the President's remarks last week, has contended that the WPA cuts over election-year totals in 1938 were at the root of the difficulty.

The Cleveland projects were announced by Stephen T. Early, the President's Secretary, at the White House itself—a most unusual procedure. They total $1,248,991. According to Mr. Carmody's statistics, 87.1 per cent of the total will be extended in payments to needy workers. They will provide, it is figured, 18,027 man-months of employment for some 3,000 people. Only $7.06 for each man month will be expended for items other than labor. According to Mr. Carmody, these jobs with those already authorized will provide employment for six months for more than 14,000 workers in the Cleveland area. The projects are for parks, highway improvement, grading, etc.

The local sponsors—which means municipal authorities in Cleveland—contribute 19.5 per cent of the total cost. This is a relatively high percentage, and shows that the City is bearing an important share of the cost of the new jobs.

To Bond Relief

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 11 (AP)—The city of Cleveland has arranged sale of $1,000,000 in sinking fund bonds to local investment houses, assuring continuance of relief on its present "two-thirds" basis, the Plain-Dealer said last night.

Under the reported financing plan, money raised will be used to buy new tax delinquency bonds for which no market had yet been found. Issuance of the latter was authorized last week by the State Board of Tax Appeals and is to be put before the City Council for approval.

The new funds will discharge long-due relief obligations to stores and business establishments and guarantee continuance until after Jan. 1 of relief to needy couples with children and unemployable persons. They will receive rations on a two-thirds basis as in the past few weeks, however, with persons capable of employment still cut from the rolls entirely.

Mayor Harold H. Burton declined to discuss the reported bond transaction but said the City was down to its last $40,000 of available relief money—enough to last but a few days.

Informed that President Roosevelt approved today expenditure of $1,248,991 for three WPA projects in the Cleveland area, Mayor Burton said "I am glad to hear that. Of course it doesn't take care of the unemployables, but I think we can take care of them."

Between 12,000 and 16,000 childless employables have been refused city grocery orders since Nov. 22, and the remaining persons on relief have been on what Mayor Burton called two-thirds rations.

At Columbus, meanwhile, Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio announced he would discuss the relief situation confronting Cleveland and other Ohio cities in a nationwide broadcast next Saturday. He will speak before the Ohio Society of New York.

Pope Names Cardinals To Administrative Posts

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 11 (AP)—Pope Pius XII today named Lorenzo Cardinal Lauri as Camerlengo of the Roman-Catholic Church, thus providing an interim administrative head of the Church during the next interregnum before the election of a new pontiff. Raffaello Cardinal Rossi became Camerlengo of the Sacred College of Cardinals.

The appointments included 13 new Bishops.

[Appointment of the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York, as Bishop Ordinary for the Army and Navy Diocese was announced by the Apostolic Delegate in Washington. The Archbishop will have charge of Roman Catholic chaplains.]

Area of Portland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore.—Portland includes 66.86 square miles and 42,784 acres.

Native Sons Honored

Fred M. Torrey, Sculptor

Munn Memorial at Topeka

This bronze statue to native sons and daughters of Kansas was dedicated at Topeka, Kan., on Dec. 5.

Kansas Pioneers Honored In Memorial at Topeka

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOPEKA, Kan.—A memorial depicting the history of Kansas and honoring the pioneers of the State was dedicated here, Dec. 5, on the eighty-fifth anniversary of the founding of Topeka. Facing the south entrance to Gage Park, the $50,000 monument in bronze, stone, and granite offers an impressive tribute to the achievements of the native sons and daughters of Kansas.

The statue, representing the ideal figures of a native son and daughter, is cast in bronze and placed in front of a carved stone plaque, 45 feet long and 9 feet high, on which is depicted in bas-relief the movement of civilization from the East to the West. The historical pageant includes Indians, Spaniards led by Coronado, scouts and explorers, a covered wagon, a pioneer family, cattlemen, farmers, and finally figures symbolizing learning, natural science, patriotism, and industry.

Fred M. Torrey, Chicago sculptor, whose design was chosen two years ago from a number submitted, was in Topeka to take part in the presentation ceremony. By means of stereoptican slides, he explained to a group of citizens in the galleries of the Topeka Art Guild just how the memorial was made. Casts for the bas-relief were prepared in Mr. Torrey's Chicago studio and sent to Topeka where the Indiana limestone plaque was cut.

The heroic group in the foreground is modeled in the round and cast in bronze. In representing the ideal native daughter, the sculptor used photographs of Lillie Gordon Munn, who bequeathed the money for the memorial. She carries sunflowers in her arms, while the man bears an ax, as if to hew out his destiny. Mrs. Annabelle Mills and Miss Caston Washburn, relatives of Mrs. Munn, were chosen to unveil the statue.

Mrs. Munn had named five friends as trustees to carry out her wishes in regard to the memorial. They are Mrs. Charles F. Spencer, Senator Arthur Capper, Robert Stone, Thomas F. Doran, and Chester Woodward.

Plans have been made for landscaping around the monument, including curved walks in front and encircling shrubs and trees behind, all of which will add much to the beauty.

Mr. Torrey, a student of Lorado Taft and member of the Chicago Society of Painters and Sculptors, has a number of outstanding portrait statues to his credit, including one of Stephen A. Douglas at Winchester, Ill., two equestrian figures of Lincoln at Springfield, Ill., and an idealized statue, "Abraham Lincoln Walks at Midnight," which was shown in the contemporary art exhibition at the New York World's Fair. Architectural sculpture and decorations by Mr. Torrey may be seen on the Louisiana State Capitol; the McGregor Public Library, Highland Park, Mich.; Paradise Theater, Chicago, and the University of Chicago.

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

United States

Alabama

Decatur: Church Edifice, Sixth Avenue and Johnston Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 17.
Huntsville: Jewish Synagogue, East Clinton and Lincoln Streets, 3 p. m., Dec. 17. Radiocast Station WBHP, 1200 kilocycles.

California

El Monte: El Monte Union High School Auditorium, 712 South Tyler Avenue, 3 p. m., Dec. 17.
La Habra: Washington School, 716 East Central Avenue, 3 p. m., Dec. 17.
Long Beach (First Church): Church Edifice, 440 Elm Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 17. Radiocast Station KFOX, 1250 kilocycles.
Los Angeles (Second Church): Church Edifice, 948 West Adams Boulevard, 8 p. m., Dec. 22.
Los Angeles (Fifteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1800 South Gramercy Place, 8 p. m., Dec. 18.
Los Angeles (Eighteenth Church): Forty-ninth Street and South Gramercy Place, 8 p. m., Dec. 19.
Oakland (Seventh Church): Scottish Rite Temple, 1547 Oak Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 19.
Santa Monica: Criterion Theater, 1315 Third Street, 12:10 p. m., Dec. 18.
South Pasadena: Junior High School Auditorium, Fair Oaks Avenue and Oak Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 19.

District of Columbia

Washington (joint lecture): Constitution Hall, Eighteenth Street, between C and D Streets, N. W., 3:30 p. m., Dec. 17.

Florida

Daytona Beach: Hull Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., Dec. 21. Radiocast Station WMFJ, 1420 kilocycles.

Louisiana

New Orleans (Third Church): Jerusalem Temple, St. Charles Avenue and Clio Street 8 p. m., Dec. 19.

Maryland

Baltimore (Second Church): Lyric, 8:30 p. m., Dec. 18.

Missouri

Columbia: Tiger Hotel Ballroom, 3 p. m., Dec. 17.
St. Louis (Second Church): Harmony Masonic Temple, 4621 South Kingshighway Boulevard, 8 p. m., Dec. 19.

New Jersey

Cranford: Cranford High School, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 17.
East Orange: East Orange High School, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 17

New York

New York (Second Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Sixty-eighth Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 18.
Norwich: Norwich High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 17.

Ohio

Columbus (Second Church): Memorial Hall, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 18.

Pennsylvania

Pottstown: Strand Theater, High and Charlotte Streets, 3 p. m., Dec. 17.

Texas

Mission: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Dec. 17.

Utah

Salt Lake City (Second Church): Church Edifice, 566 East South Temple Street, 8 p. m., Dec 22.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

(All times given are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts:
10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, Dec. 17, Jan. 7, 21, Feb. 4, 18.
10:45 a. m., WNAC, 1230kc, Fifth Sunday, Dec. 31.
10:45 a. m., WRUL, (formerly W1XAL), 11.79mc, (25.4m), 15.13mc, (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., Jan. 7, Feb. 4.
7:30 p. m., WRUL, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), chimes radiocast 7 to 7:30 p. m., Jan. 7, Feb. 4.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Jan. 7, Feb. 4.

New York

New York—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Jan. 7, 21.
New York—Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Dec. 17.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KQV, 1380kc, on Dec. 24, Jan. 14, 28, Feb. 11, 25.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Jan. 7, Feb. 4.

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 1 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on Dec. 31, Jan. 28.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Dec. 17, Jan. 7, 21, Feb. 4, 18.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Dec 17, Jan. 7, 21, Feb. 4, 18.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on Jan. 7, Feb. 4.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on Dec. 17, Jan. 7, 21, Feb. 4, 18.

Canada

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, on Dec. 17, 31, Jan. 14, 28, Feb. 11, 25.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Dec. 17, Jan. 21, Feb. 18.

Portland's Altitude

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore.—Average altitude in Portland is 175 feet. Downtown it is 32 feet on the average.

Soviet Protests British Blockade

MOSCOW, Dec. 11 (AP)—The Russian Government announced it had protested against Great Britain's sea blockade of German exports.

However, it made no mention of the Soviet Union's own blockade of the Gulf of Finland.

A Moscow radiocast contended that Great Britain's decision to block German exports, in retaliation for Germany's mine warfare, was "without precedent in history and a violation of international law."

The Soviet note, although modeled after that sent to Great Britain by the United States, was described as "much stronger." It asserted that Great Britain's plans acted against international law and the interests of neutral countries. Great Britain's move was construed as a "completely arbitrary act" and Russia reserved the right to demand compensation if any Soviet ship suffered a loss.

Russia argued that Great Britain's methods of economic warfare were "unprecedented in the history of international relations."

It was recalled that Russia had registered a previous protest on Oct. 25 against British measures to stop contraband from reaching Germany.

In its action, Russia said "the Government of the U. S. S. R. reserves the right to demand compensation for losses if a merchant ship of the U. S. S. R. is forcibly escorted to a British or French port, or if application of the order of Nov. 28 causes some other loss to the foreign trade of the U. S. S. R.

At the same time Russian newspapers denounced Britain and France for "systematically violating international law" in their blockade of Germany.

An article in the Government paper, Izvestia, which failed to mention the Soviet blockade of Finland, said the British and French contraband lists were illegal and the two countries were unlawfully detaining neutral ships.

Three Blockades

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 11 (AP)—Sinking of the 1,928-ton Swedish steamer Vinga, and the 1,271-ton Norwegian steamer Gimle gave prominence to the fact today that three blockades of Europe's fighting nations threaten seriously Scandinavia's already-damaged foreign trade.

The crew of the Swedish vessel was reported rescued, while 16 survivors of the Norwegian craft arrived in Arendal, Norway.

Russia declared the latest of the three blockades against Finland alone, but it created concern in Sweden also, for the Gulf of Bothnia becomes a contested area.

Swedish press reports said two, and possibly four, Russian submarines already were operating in Bothnian waters despite mines in the Aland Islands channels.

German mines block the Baltic—and Britain created the third blockade in an effort to stop German exports.

Since Sept. 3, when war was declared, Sweden has lost 11 ships totaling 20,000 tons, including two in December, due to mines and torpedoes.

Norway has lost two thus far this month, totaling 13,500 tons, Denmark two, totaling 7,100 tons, and Finland one, of 4,260 tons.

Fourteen merchant ships of Sweden alone were reported held in German harbors. About 20 others were held in Britain for inspection. Sweden has felt the pinch, especially since the last week of November.

Norway, with 4,600,000 tons of merchant marine and ranking fourth after the United Kingdom, the United States, and Japan, has suffered losses because of mines, and blockade delays attributed chiefly to Britain, but Baltic mines also are hampering its commerce.

Britain Reports Loss Of Six More Vessels

LONDON, Dec. 11 (AP)—Great Britain today counted the loss of a mine sweeper and five merchant ships.

The total shipping losses were more than 27,193 tons.

The minesweeper Ray of Hope struik a mine and sank, officials said. The vessel was the fifth minesweeper lost since the war started. Four of the Ray of Hope's crew were fatally injured, five were missing and three were rescued.

The 4,815-ton British steamer Willowpool also sank after hitting a mine. Her crew of 36 was saved.

Four other merchant ships, an official announcement said, were long overdue and must be considered lost. They were the Ashlea, 4,222 tons; Newton Beech, 4,651 tons; Trevanion, 5,299 tons; and Huntsman, 8,196 tons.

The four minesweepers previously lost with 50 fatalities were the Northern Rover, Mastiff, Aragonite and Washington.

The Admiralty announcement on the loss of the Ray of Hope did not give the vessel's tonnage. She was one of scores of such vessels requisitioned by the Navy for minesweeping.

[In Berlin the German Supreme Command announced today two British tankers of a total tonnage of 18,000 had been sunk in the western exit of the English Channel. They were not identified.]

The British steamer Fire King, 758-tons, was damaged Dec. 10 in a collision with the 3,814-ton British freighter Duke of Lancaster in the Irish Sea.

The Admiralty Dec. 9 empowered commanders of five naval bases in the United Kingdom to "prohibit or restrict . . . the movements of any ship" within the areas of the ports under their command as a precaution against mines.

Nazi Ship Escapes

RIGA, Latvia, Dec. 11 (AP)—A conspiracy to destroy the German liner Sierra Cordova with incendiary bombs was made known here yesterday when the vessel, loaded with 1,266 German emigrants, unexpectedly returned to port.

The German passengers, who found themselves back where they started, were told the return was made for "repairs to machinery." Later, it was disclosed that incendiary bombs had been found concealed in the cargo.

Crew Rescued

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 11 (AP)—The Netherlands navy boats rescued the seven crew members of the 398-ton Netherlands motorship Immingham yesterday after the vessel struck a mine two and one-half miles southwest of Den Helder, North Holland.

Germans Seized

LISBON, Portugal, Dec. 11 (AP)—Twenty-five Germans of military age were seized on the Portuguese liner Carvalho Araujo off the coast near here Dec. 9 and taken prisoner aboard a British warship. All were returning home from the Azores.

Belgian Ship Lost

LONDON, Dec. 11 (AP)—The 5,182-ton Belgian freighter Kabinda, which grounded on Goodwin Sands Friday, broke up early Dec 10 despite efforts of the crew of 41 to save the craft. She was bound or Antwerp from Pernambuco with a cargo of grain, cotton and linseed oil.

French War Director of Radio Solves Formidable Problems

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS—Almost all the French Cabinet Ministers have at one time or another made use of the radio as a means of reaching the widest possible audience.

Premier Daladier has broadcast several speeches on French war aims. M. Jules Julien, Minister of Communications, has stood up to the microphone to explain why letters are often so late in reaching their destinations. M. Camille Chautemps, with his million refugees, M. Anatole de Monzie, with his state railways, M. Reynaud with his finances, have all made use of the radio.

One man who has not made use of his own instrument is the director of the French radio service, Louis Marcel Brillouin, a professor of acoustics at the Collège de France. This distinguished savant, a modest but very energetic man, has been working so hard at his wartime job that he has not found time to step up to the microphone and tell his listeners why radio broadcasting has not always gone smoothly.

Lists Some Problems

He has, however, outlined some of the wartime problems of French broadcasting in an interview; and some of these problems have been formidable. First of all, the broadcasting personnel was almost entirely mobilized. Radio is a young calling and almost all its engineers, electricians and technicians were of military age. So there was a sudden lack of trained personnel. Weeks of pleading with the military authorities were necessary before the radio management obtained back 3 engineers of the former 18, 17 technicians out of 28, 20 operators out of 100.

With this curtailed staff, filled out with improvised recruits, it was necessary to face wartime problems and difficulties that multiplied every day. The war of the wave-lengths had set in. Some very complicated technique was necessary in order to keep German airplane pilots from determining their position and route by listening to radio stations of which they know the position and the wave-length. While there was no systematic effort to block German transmissions and no penalty was prescribed for tuning in German stations, the French radio operators did exercise their ingenuity in jamming and interfering with the more flagrantly propagandist broadcasts by the renegade Ferdonnet, "the traitor of Stuttgart."

Army vs. Civilians

It was not an easy task to find speakers for the daily broadcasts in 14 languages. It was also not easy to suit everyone's taste as to what should not be broadcast in time of war. After the outbreak of hostilities the management was flooded with letters from relatives of mobilized soldiers, urging that no jazz, no comic skits be given in this time of national trial.

The radio began to specialize in the more serious symphonies and reduced to a minimum its lighter features. But this soon provoked a counter-flow of indignant letters from officers and soldiers at the front, declaring that boredom was not the least of the hardships of war and clamoring for dance music, jazz, comic dialogues, anything calculated to provide distraction.

On the day when one of the first air alarms was given in Paris an orchestra which was playing for radio transmission stopped its performance and retired to a shelter. This caused foreign listeners to imagine that Paris had been bombed. It was then decided that radio orchestras should be transferred to towns in the South and West of France, where they could play with little fear of interruption from air alarms.

Needless to say the radio has found many strictly military uses, besides its great utility as a means of keeping up the morale of the people and keeping them quickly informed of governmental decisions. Warships and merchant ships, airplanes, hydroplanes, submarines can communicate with air and naval bases only by means of the radio. Orders for military operations and instructions to convoy ships are frequently transmitted in code over the radio.

Colonel Knox Urges U. S. Acquire West Indies

NEW YORK (AP)—Col. Frank Knox, Chicago publisher and Republican candidate for Vice-President in 1936, said Dec. 8 the "common safety" of the United States and the entire western hemisphere required the acquisition by the United States of the West Indies islands. As a further precaution, he said, the United States should lease the Caribbean islands owned by South American countries.

Colonel Knox spoke at a luncheon given in his honor by Thomas J. Watson, Chairman of the Inter-American Commercial Arbitration Association, at the Bankers Club.

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Balkans Watch Russian Moves

BUDAPEST, Dec. 11 (AP)—Fortifications are being constructed at top speed in the Carpathian mountains by Hungary as the countries of Southeastern Europe watch Soviet Russia's campaign in Finland for an indication of what their own fate may be.

The mountains form the new frontier between Hungarian Ruthenia—the easternmost Province of Czechoslovakia before the Republic's dismemberment—and the Russian-occupied part of Poland.

Cement is almost unobtainable in Budapest because of the defense work.

A strong feeling runs through Southeastern Europe that if Russia should attain its ends in Finland it may turn in this direction in the spring.

Steps therefore are being taken to meet any such possibility.

Sympathy for Finland

Sympathy for Finland has been exhibited throughout the region, especially by the Hungarians who in addition to strong anti-Communist leanings are racially related to the Finns and have maintained cultural contacts with them.

Several demonstrations have taken place in the Hungarian Parliament.

In Bulgaria alone—traditionally bound to Russia by ties of race and culture—has there been defense of Russia's action.

Bulgarian newspapers, while voicing sorrow over Finland's trial and appreciation of Finnish valor, say Russia's moves in the Baltic are necessary to assure its security.

"A country of 180,000,000 people can hardly afford to leave a great center like Leningrad, its chief window to the seas, exposed," said the Sofia newspaper Slovo.

"Finland is not a warlike country and hardly has aggressive intentions toward the Soviet Union, but what guarantee can the Soviets have that Finland will be a position to stand against any foreign suggestions which might be contrary to Russia's interest?"

Elsewhere the Russian drive was called "a continuation of the work Peter the Great carried on at such a great sacrifice and which was lost by the injustice of the western powers to Russia in the World War."

This attitude caused uneasiness among Bulgaria's neighbor states where, in some quarters, it was suspected of counting on Russia to help it regain its own losses at their expense.

In Hungary there was redoubled talk about the possiiblity of the Magyars once more assuming the historic task of "defending western civilization from eastern invasion" and wide predictions that Hungarians might be compelled to bear the brunt of a possible Russian thrust westward as they once stood against the Turks.

The Budapest newspaper Magyar Nemzet said:

"If it is written in the book of destiny that we must prove ourselves in our historic role once each century, we must arouse the Hungarian people to arm themselves with unity and courage for this great hour."

Italy's Help Counted Upon

Linked with Hungary's determination to hold out against a Russian move from Russian-occupied Polish territory—and it is counting upon Italy's help if this should become necessary—are its claims on Rumanian Transylvania.

Many Hungarians say that if Russia should go into Bessarabia Hungary would march into Transylvania That would give Hungary the natural frontier of the Carpathians to keep the Russians from pouring into all Southeastern Europe.

Bessarabia and Transylvania were two of Rumania's gains after the World War.

Besides that twin danger to Rumania there is the possibility of an attack on a third front by Bulgaria to regain Dobruja, the region between the Danube and the Black Sea.

As a result the belief is growing here that. if Moscow should start pressure on Bucharest, Rumania would throw itself on the mercy of the Russians if it could get good terms—giving up Bessarabia and possibly making other concessions in return for a Soviet guarantee of its other frontiers.

Turbulence meanwhile has continued in Croatia with numerous demonstrations by extreme factions which are not satisfied with Croatia's recently gained autonomy but want complete severance from the Yugoslav Government in Belgrade.

Croat autonomist leaders, however, attributed the demonstrations to foreign agents who, they charged, were interested in keeping Yugoslavia troubled.

Russian Orders Canceled

MADISON, Wis. (AP)—A $15,000 order from the Russian Government was cancelled by a Madison machine tool company Dec. 10 because of the Soviet's lack of "sportsmanship" in warring with Finland.

Thomas E. Coleman, President of the Madison-Kipp Corp., revealed $5,000 had been returned to the Russian Government, and asserted:

"Most corporations want to deal with nations that give a place to ethics and sportsmanship in political situations as well as in business transactions. There are plenty of manufacturing concerns that will not need an embargo against shipments to aggressor nations after they have completed

80,000 Return From War Zone; Others to Stay

WASHINGTON (AP)—More than 80,000 Americans have returned to the United States from warring European countries, and authorities here predict that most of those still abroad would remain unless there was wholesale bombing of civilian centers.

The State Department has not yet given a specific warning to Americans to return from Finland and Russia, but possible arrangements for returning these nationals are being considered. There are only about 300 Americans in Finland and about 400 in Russia.

Department officials said that that all Americans in Germany, Great Britain and France who wanted to return to this country had done so.

New York to Bar Interstate Busses In Congested Area

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 11—In a move designed to aid in eliminating traffic congestion in Manhattan, Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia announced today that all interstate and interurban busses will be barred from most of Manhattan beginning on Jan. 1, 1941.

Under the regulations, drawn up by a special Committee on Interstate Busses headed by Stanley M Isaacs, Borough President of Manhattan, new terminals will be constructed near the entrances to the Holland Tunnel, the Lincoln Tunnel, and the George Washington Bridge.

The Mayor said the regulations would be promulgated by the Police Department "at the earliest possible moment" to give motor bus operators ample time to prepare themselves for the new system.

"From the report and my conferences with the Police Commissioner," the Mayor wrote the bus operators, "it is well that you should know that the Police Department will promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the recommendations of the committee. These will be published at the earliest possible moment.

"In the meantime I deem it only fair to advise you, in order that necessary preparations may be made, that commencing Jan. 1, 1941, the Borough of Manhattan will be divided into traffic zones from the most congested of which all busses will be excluded, except chartered and sight-seeing busses, limousine vehicles and those operated pursuant to agreement with the City of New York."

Russian Army Shifts Strategy in Finland

By the Associated Press

The Russian Army, fighting knee-deep in snow, appeared today to have changed its strategy. Instead of a quick break-through in the Karelian Isthmus, which the stout Finnish defense had thwarted, the Red armies appeared to be concentrating on an attempt to drive a wedge through Central Finland to the rich Tornio valley at the head of the Gulf of Bothnia, along the Arctic circle. thus seemingly threatening Sweden. At the same time, however, pressure was being kept up at various points along the line.

Danish observers said it appeared the Russian military objectives were fourfold:

1. To sever communications between the northern and southern parts of Finland.
2. To cut southern Finland's railway connection with Sweden.
3. To take possession of Finland's richest agricultural section.
4. To establish submarine bases in the Northern Gulf of Bothnia, thus stopping sea communication between Sweden and Finland.

Russian Claim Gains

The Russians said they had reached points at about 35 miles from the Finnish-Russian border. The longest advances reported had been in central Finland.

A communiqué said Soviet troops occupied the town of Kuolojaervi—one of the four reported seized in today's onward march. The advances on all fronts were reported at between three and five miles.

The town of Kuolojaervi is about 150 miles east of the rich Tornio Valley on the Swedish border. Russian troops had already been reported at Suomussalmi, south of Kuolojaervi and 20 miles from the border. Suomussalmi is 145 miles southeast of the city of Tornio, at the head of the Tornio Valley.

The Red air force was restricted to reconnoitering activity by unfavorable weather, a communiqué said.

In the Ukhta direction, the communiqué said, Soviet troops occupied in addition to the town of Kuolojaervi the towns of Boboshino and Kirkamuolaa on the Karelian isthmus.

Other Russian Claims

Previous communiqués had reported that the Russians had penetrated the main Finnish defenses along the Taipale River in the Karelian Peninsula.

In the Arctic, the communiqué said, the Soviet forces were breaking Finnish resistance about 31 miles south of Petsamo. It asserted the task of clearing mines out of that far northern port had been completed.

Meanwhile Finnish dispatches said that the heaviest fighting was in the Kuolajaervi sector, just above the Arctic Circle.

Mannerheim Line Holds

On the southern front, on the eastern side of the Karelian Isthmus, three Red Brigades which tried to break through to the Mannerheim Line behind a tank corps were reported to have been checked short of their objective.

A Finnish military communiqué said Russian war vessels bombarded various unspecified coastal objectives.

A Russian air attack yesterday on the Baltic port of Hangoe was described in the communiqué as unsuccessful.

Helsingfors correspondents, on a trip from the western Karelian front, found nearly every village east of Kotka in the hands of the Finns.

Residents told how the Russian fleet steamed up to Hogland Island, within sight of Kotka, and bombarded it for five days, despite the fact that it had been abandoned some time before by its 500 residents.

Islanders destroyed most of the buildings on Hogland before leaving, but the Russians, after they finally landed, set fire to the remaining wreckage and took everything of value.

It was assumed at Kotka that the Russians were already building fortifications on Hogland.

Kotka officials said Finnish antiaircraft batteries shot down two planes which participated in bombing of the city.

At a small fishing village along the coast two elderly villagers—members of the civilian defense organization—were reported to have seen the Russian squadron passing, run to an old cannon and fired a shell at the planes.

This resulted, the Finnish source said, in the planes wheeling and furiously bombing the rocky shore where the cannon stood. A dozen of the Russian ships exhausted their bomb supply then and there, necessitating a return to their base.

The only roads through Finland's checkerboard of forests. frozen lakes and great patches of bare rock wind so intricately that it is almost impossible for a stranger to keep his direction without a compass.

Finnish Defense Plans

The Finns obviously intend to hang onto this sector well in advance of the Mannerheim Line. They have criss-crossed forests with barbed wire running in all directions, laid mine traps for the wariest troops, and generally set themselves up where they can attack the approaching Russians from the most unexpected directions.

It is easy to understand how the Finns have been able to trap and destroy so many Russian tanks.

Despite zero temperatures, the Finns are moderately comfortable in tents with stoves. Even cows are kept near the front.

The Finns are so sure of themselves they have built saunas (bathhouses) in order to take the baths for which they are noted.

Finns say the Russians have no tents.

Between 600 and 800 Russian soldiers were reported drowned when Finnish defenders repulsed the invaders' attempts to effect landings near Liinahamart and Petsamo, on the Arctic war front.

Reports from across the border said the Finns resorted to tactics which had thwarted previous Russian landing attempts: they blasted hillsides along the steep fjords, loosing avalanches into the bay and causing waves which swamped the Russian boats.

Many survivors were reported captured.

East of Petsamo, the reports said, the Russians lost tanks when the tanks fell through holes cut in the ice of cross lakes by the Finns. The crews were said to have perished.

Swedish Moves

Meanwhile Stockholm dispatches state that a veteran of the Swedish Army has assumed active command of all the Nation's military forces to facilitate direction of reserves called up since the outbreak of war in Europe.

The new commander is Lieut. Gen. Olof Gerhard Phoernell, previously a "co-ordinator" of the Army, Navy, and Air Force branches but without power of active command.

The foreign office said the step was a technical one.

The military defense orders enacted, however, provide that "during war, or if war is threatening, there shall be a special Chief Commander of the country's defense forces under the King."

Sweden, having declared its absolute neutrality in the Russian-Finnish conflict and in Europe's older war, nevertheless has taken "precautionary measures" including was was termed "partial mobilization" of some military classes this week, after the Russian-Finnish trouble started.

By a Staff Artist

Finnish War Sectors

The arrows indicate the various points at which Soviet Russia is pressing its attack against Finland, the heaviest onslaught being around the Arctic Circle, the nearest road through to Sweden. The coastal points of Hangoe and Hogland have been bombed.

Britain Looks After Jobless Middle Class

By John A. May

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 11—In announcing a new step in the organization of Britain's manpower—the establishment of an Unemployment register and a central job-finding system for "white collar" workers—the Ministry of Labor brings hope to thousands of middle-class and professional persons who have been badly hit by the impact of the war.

Many have had salaries too high to enable them to take advantage of jobless insurance. The "Situations Vacant" columns of newspapers have been their major means of finding jobs instead of national employment exchanges.

Establishment of the Central Register, the so-called "Army of All Talents," has not affected them because they have not sufficient qualifications for key posts. They are just in-betweeners.

May Serve Peace Also

With the inauguration of the new intermediate register, the white collar workers do not get the advantage of insurance against unemployment but they do get the advantage of a national centralized job-finding system and of the knowledge that the Government is aware of their plight and is trying to aid them.

If use of the Register develops as the Government hopes, it is to be continued after the war to facilitate the return to normal when the impact of peace takes the place of the impact of war as a national problem. Social service workers hope it will develop into a basis for a permanent national structure for looking after the interests of the middle-class.

At present there is no knowing how the scheme will develop. There is no knowing the exact extent of immediate assistance it will be able to render to jobless former salaried persons. It will, in fact, have to work out its own future and much will depend on the co-operation of employers.

Problem Differs

The problem of middle-class jobless in the present situation differs from the problem of ordinary workless in that for most professional or salaried men and women who have lost jobs it is not a question of getting another job in the same line as the old but of finding employment in something new. The war. with its accent on essential industries, has closed for the duration many luxury trades, many professions, and small businesses, and has curtailed others.

Entertainments, sport, automobiles, journalism, advertising, are among the many trades where "recovery" during war is very uncertain.

Consequently the Ministry of Labor has had to issue a warning that those who register cannot in every case expect immediate employment. There will have to be a period for sorting qualifications, ensuring the best use of available talents in any new work.

Nucleus Exists

The nucleus of the new register already exists. About 5,000 men and 1,000 women outside the scope of unemployment insurance, and without sufficiently high qualifications for the Central Register sent their names to the Ministry at the outbreak of war as "available for anything." A special divisional register had to be made to catalog these persons in case of need. Now it has been decided to use this divisional register as the basis of the greatly expanded one, and all jobless and commercial workers who are not covered by jobless insurance are asked to register.

Finland Asks World's Aid In Halting Reds' Drive

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Dec. 11 (AP)—The Parliament of embattled Finland yesterday unanimously adopted an appeal that "as the outpost of western civilization" Finland has "the right to expect active help from other civilized nations" to resist the Soviet invasion.

The Finnish appeal declared the Finns were fighting not only for their fatherland but for "democratic institutions, religion, homes—everything which civilized peoples hold sacred."

Parliament, meeting while Finland's armed forces continued to resist Russia's invasion, said the Finns believed the rest of the world "cannot abandon us in the face of the enemy's overwhelming numbers."

Parliament approved a proposal to add 2,500,000,000 Finnish marks (about $43,000,000) to the 1939 budget to meet the crisis, and empowered the Government to raise long-term loans.

In addition to the proclamation to the world, the Parliament called on the people and soldiers of Finland to carry forward the cause and said, "We are one and all determined to join forces in the struggle to save our country and secure the liberty of our people."

The text of Parliament's appeal was as follows:

"The Finnish nation, whose aims always have been to live on friendly terms with all peoples and with peaceful works to build its future, has become the object of its eastern neighbor's brutal attack inland without giving the slightest provocation.

"We have been forced into war and we have been given no alternative.

"The Finnish nation is fighting for independence, liberty and honor. We are defending our fatherland, democratic institutions, homes—everything which civilized peoples hold sacred.

"For the time being we are fighting alone against an enemy invading our country. Nevertheless our fight involves defense of a cause common to all humanity.

"We already have demonstrated we are doing our utmost in this battle, but we believe the whole civilized world, which already has shown great sympathy for our country, cannot abandon us in the face of the enemy's overwhelming numbers alone.

"As the outpost of western civilization our nation possesses the right to expect active help from other civilized nations. To all these nations the Parliament of the Finnish nation addresses this appeal."

How Italy Helps

GENEVA, Dec. 11 (AP)—Italian sources here yesterday said that Italian Army pilots and ground crews had accompanied 50 Italian planes to Finland and that Premier Benito Mussolini probably would give the Finns "all aid within reason."

These sources said Il Duce took the same view of the Russian-Finnish conflict that he did of the Spanish civil war.

The Finns' contract with an Italian firm for planes, it was said, called for a certain number of training experts for Finnish student pilots and mechanics to accompany the planes to Helsingfors, but the regular Army men who actually went far exceeded in number the civil experts who were provided for in the agreement.

These sources said that the more evidence the Finns gave of their powers of resistance the more Italian aid was likely to increase.

Finnish Envoys Meet in Berlin

BERLIN (AP) — Baron Aarno Urjo-Koskinen, Finnish Minister to Russia, arrived Dec. 10 en route to Helsingfors with his wife, daughter, and Legation staff.

He was greeted by the Finnish Minister to Germany, Arno Wuorimaa, and the Berlin Legation staff. The German Government was not represented at the railroad station.

The Baron planned to remain in Berlin three days.

The Finnish Legation was detained in Russia for several days until the Russian consular staffs in Finland reached home soil.

Reich Aid to Finns?

MOSCOW, Dec. 11 (AP)—The question of whether Germany is supplying arms to Finland was raised yesterday by the Russian press.

Moscow's leading newspapers printed without comment foreign reports that Germany was sending arms to the Finns to aid in their conflict with the Soviet Union and also was giving facilities to Italians who flew bombing planes to Finland.

The reports were under Stockholm datelines and quoted Swedish newspapers. Headlines over the stories ended in a question mark.

One diplomatic source interpreted publication of the reports as a warning to Germany against supplying war materials to Finland under threat that Russia might break off its nonaggression treaty with Germany.

[The official German radio, in a broadcast heard in London, said the reports that Germany was sending arms to Finland were "an invention aimed only to disturb German-Russian relations." The reports were attributed to Swedish newspapers.]

Danes Stirred by Finns' Plight

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 11 (AP)—Finland's battle for freedom has inspired a deep emotional reaction even in Denmark—calmest of the Scandinavian countries.

Although the Government proclaimed its absolute neutrality early in the Finnish-Russian conflict, an increasing number of Danes are urging active aid for their invaded neighbor.

They believe Finland should be given something more tangible in the way of assistance than mere sympathy, food shipments, and clothing.

The depth of Danish citizens' individual feelings was shown during the collection today of warm clothing for Finnish refugees.

Typical was the spectacle of two Danish women stopping in a cold Copenhagen street, stripping off their winter coats and then hurrying home weeping.

Their contributions made up part of the 16 tons of clothing collected by relief trucks in Copenhagen alone.

Equally significant were the crowds which gathered around distributors of handbills reading: "The International (Comintern) has unleashed the Red pest against Europe."

It is the northern countries' time to act," they said. "The times demand united action."

The handbills were not appealing, however, for military aid to Finland but asking King Christian to "summon a new three-kings conference to address a peace appeal to Europe's great powers."

Copenhagen newspapers continue to stress heroism against the Russians.

King's 6-Day Visit at Front Begins British Troop Action

By William Henry Chamberlin

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SOMEWHERE ON THE MAGINOT LINE, France, Dec. 11—Official inauguration of British troop action in France in the present war was supplied by the six-day visit of King George to the Maginot Line, which ended with his return to London yesterday.

Hitherto British troops have been stationed on front line sectors where no actual fighting was proceeding, but where they could have been most useful if the Germans had attempted a thrust through the Netherlands and Belgium.

But coincidently with the King's visit to review British forces and inspect frontier fortifications, a brigade of British troops has been brought down to participate in the small-scale warfare which now characterizes the front between the Rhine and Moselle Rivers.

[Associated Press dispatches today reported heavy German patrol action on the Western Front, notably in the Saar region near a section of the Allied Line just taken over by British troops. British troops are now taking part with French soldiers in patrol activities, it was announced.]

Encourages French

King George's visit and the movement of British troops to active sectors on the front is expected to have a heartening effect on French soldiers and civilians alike, as well as constituting a new answer to German propaganda that England is endeavoring to make France do all the fighting.

[The order of the day issued to the British troops before they went into action for the first time in the current conflict was shown to King George when he visited the Expeditionary Force, said an Associated Press dispatch from London.

The order read:

"You have been chosen to go into action as the vanguard of the British Army. We shall be in the closest touch with our Allies who have extended us the warmest of welcomes.

"Unless everyone had done his duty since arrival in France this unique honor would not have been conferred upon you. The enemy awaits our arrival with expectancy. The opportunity is yours to maintain and enhance the glorious traditions inscribed in your colors.

"Be vigilant, be cool, and fire low. To the last man, to the last round and a bit more. Not only the eyes of your country are upon you but those of our Allies and the whole Empire.

"With justice on our side the proud watchwords will be: 'On ne passe pas!' (Roughly, 'They Shall Not Pass!') and 'On Les Aura!' ('We Shall Win!')"]

Hailed by Men

The British monarch was hailed enthusiastically by both British and French troops as he reviewed in the company of Gen. Marie Gustave Gamelin, Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces, Viscount Gort, British Chief of Imperial Staff, French Chief of Staff Gen. Alphonse Georges, his brother, the Duke of Gloucester, and other French Generals.

Intricate details of the Maginot Line were explained to the King, following a review of British troops both behind the lines, and in more advanced positions. Later the King conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath on General Gamelin, the Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire on General Georges, as well as other decorations on members of the British troops.

Line Is Barbed

PARIS, Dec. 11 (AP)—A sandwich of barbed wire entanglements between two concrete fortification lines defends France's western frontier.

Military sources disclosed yesterday a maze of new snares, strung on 4,000,000 posts over an area equivalent to a belt 2,500 miles long and 12 feet wide, recently has been completed. It required 65,000 tons of wire and covered 20,500,000 square yards.

In front is the Maginot Line. said to have been reinforced recently by three months of high speed work that normally would have required six years.

In the back is the just completed second defense line, also part of the project which, since the war started, has consumed 910,000 cubic yards of concrete. The French said 5,850,000 cubic yards of dirt also had been removed.

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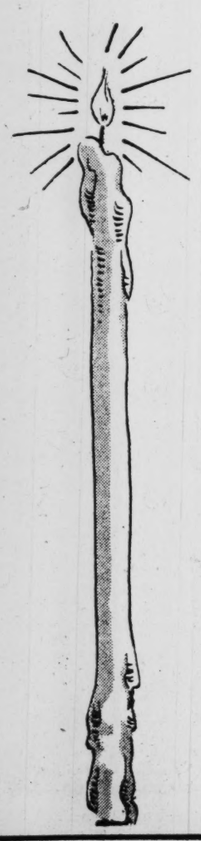

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Why Doctors Reject Socialized Medicine

(Continued from Page 1)

pulsory sickness insurance, state medicine and similar systems in European countries where they have been adopted, and has written extensively on them.

Open Door for Plan

In the first place, physicians feel that the Wagner health bill, as introduced in Congress, opens the door for a system of compulsory sickness insurance, he explained.

"Although it does not mention sickness insurance," said Dr. Leland, "it contains nothing to prohibit the approval of state plans of compulsory sickness insurance by agents of the Federal Government when considering applications for Federal funds or the approval of Federal subsidies for such plans. Indeed, the rules and regulations that must be promulgated by the Chief of the Children's Bureau, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, and the Social Security Board might easily prescribe some form of compulsory sickness insurance as a condition necessary to secure Federal funds."

And why not accept compulsory sickness insurance? Dr. Leland was asked.

First, it would interfere with the basic right of the individual to choose his own physician, a right which even the poorest person should have safeguarded him, was his reply. Resort to coercion, in his opinion, is contrary to the fundamentals of American democratic government. Freedom of choice in the selection of a physician is essential, he added, to obtaining the best results in medical practice because, according to medical authorities, confidence in the doctor is necessary to good results.

A second objection voiced by Dr. Leland is that compulsory sickness insurance would lower the quality of all medical service. European experience in the countries where systems of state medicine have been adopted shows this to be the result, he said.

Restrictions on Doctors

"Compulsory sickness insurance plans in European countries place restrictions on the procedures and judgment which physicians ordinarily use in treating private patients not covered by the insurance system," he continued. "These result in undesirable standardization of methods.

"Moreover, professional men are required to give so much of their time to making out reports and otherwise complying with regulations that they lose all incentive to progress professionally. They find little time or desire to carry on graduate study. But in the United States, under the present system of free initiative, a postgraduate system has been developed that is the envy of all foreign medical groups."

Another factor contributing to the lowering of the quality of service, said Dr. Leland, is the excessive demand for medical aid when that service is to be paid for out of insurance premiums.

When people have something deducted regularly from their pay envelopes for sickness insurance, they make more demands for medical care, it is shown by experience in England, Germany, and other countries where such systems are in effect. They want to get back something for money they have been compelled to put into the insurance plan, Dr. Leland noted.

"The result of this attitude of the insured is that in England the demand for service has been more than double that anticipated, while in Germany it has increased three times that of the highest estimates of 50 years ago," the medical economist continued.

Poorer Service Rendered

"This has a direct result on the quality of medical service rendered. For in any insurance system, administrators of the plan must attempt to balance income with the services supplied. When demand increases, service must be limited in order to spread it out over all who apply for attention.

"This has two harmful results. There is not enough money left to give all the care needed by the most serious cases. These do not then get the attention they need, because the available funds have been spent for persons with minor ills, and on those who like to go to the doctor whether they need care or not.

"Second, physicians may lose interest in all patients when compelled to give most of their time to people who really do not need their services, but who come merely to get something for the money that has been taken from their pay envelopes.

"The net result of such a system is to create minimum standards of medical care toward which the quality of all care will gravitate, ultimately lowering all standards of medical practice."

Administrative Side

From the administrative side, compulsory sickness insurance is impractical and harmful to medical standards, the American Medical Association believes. Dr. Leland summed up some of these objections as follows:

1. Establishment of a system of compulsory sickness insurance for the entire United States would set up a bureaucracy with a personnel which might be almost as large as that of the Post Office Department.
2. This would make possible a huge new political machine. Many patronage jobs could be established. At the same time, doctors with no natural bent for politics would be forced into the political arena in order to make a living.
3. Administrative costs would be tremendous. These administrative costs would be required to support the nonmedical clerical, supervisory, inquisitorial, and regulative personnel.

In the end, the bill for such medical service as would be provided would fall largely on the people who are least able to bear it, Dr. Leland declared. In no event would the service be free.

Whether or not the worker would help to pay the premiums for the nonworker, European experience offers no precedent for believing that anyone would get his insurance for nothing, commented Dr. Leland. It seems safe to assume that the additional costs to the employer for contributions to a compulsory sickness insurance system would be shifted to the consumer of his products in the form of increased prices, he added.

The medical fraternity does not, however, contend that nothing should be done to assist those who cannot afford to pay for the medical care they need and desire, it was brought out. The American Medical Association recently adopted a platform setting forth what its members, out of their broad experience, think should be done to provide for the American people in accordance with American fundamentals.

This platform calls for the greatest possible degree of local administration instead of a centralized system. If some States cannot meet all demands made upon them for medical care, in such cases it may be advisable to provide Federal aid, but the platform emphasizes "the principle that the care of public health and the provision of medical service to the sick is primarily a local responsibility." The Federal health agency should determine whether or not the community has done its utmost to meet such need before allotting Federal funds for the purpose, the statement maintains.

The indigent, and those so near this classification that they cannot pay for medical care, should be provided for, the Association declares, but it urges that local funds first be used, and the needs of these people be determined by those who know them best, the people in their own community.

Hospital Study Urged

Before medical and hospital services are extended, it is important, in the opinion of the A. M. A., that studies be made to make certain that existing facilities are fully utilized. In many cases, it is said, existing services and facilities are not utilized to the utmost degree.

Finally, the statement reaffirms the conviction of the majority of the members of the Association that continued development of the private practice of medicine is essential to progress in this field, and that any plans adopted should be such as would permit the continuance of private practice.

This private practice, together with existing free clinics, and publicly provided services, is actually coming much nearer to supplying the needs of all the people than advocates of a compulsory insurance plan contend, assert leaders of the A. M. A. They think it is going to be possible to fill in the gaps where they exist without disturbing the present system completely. As for a change, the A. M. A. platform has this reminder to the public:

"In these times when the maintenance of the American democracy seems to be the most important objective for all the people of this country, the people may well consider whether some of the plans and programs that have been offered for changing the nature of medical service are not in effect the first step toward an abandonment of the self-reliance, free will, and personal responsibility that must be the basis of a democratic system of government."

Smiles for Egyptian Princess

Wide World

King Farouk and Queen Ferida and Daughter

There is no doubt that Queen Farida thinks Princess Ferial is fine. Her smile shows that, while King Farouk seems to be approving each as the young Princess marks her first anniversary. The babe, like all the members of the present Egyptian ruling house, has a name which begins with F, after the wish of King Farouk's father, the late King Fuad I. Translated, Ferial means light.

National Artists Foundation Plans to Aid Young Musicians

CHICAGO, Dec. 11 (AP)—An ambitious undertaking designed to give competent young American musicians a "new kind" of chance on the concert stage has begun formally by a group of educators.

The sponsor said all the major universities of the Nation had been invited to share in the development of the project, and that many had accepted.

Organized as the National Artists Foundation, the plan calls for preliminary auditions before leaders in the music world and debuts of the successful aspirants before picked audiences. If the response to a performance should be considered sufficiently favorable, the musician would be started on a nation-wide tour under auspices of the foundation.

The leadership of the foundation said the expenses of an artist's debut would be borne by the organization through its director, Norman Alexandroff, and that not until an artist had become reasonably sucessful financially would he be expected to return to the Foundation the money expended in his behalf. Such repaid funds would be used to find and present to the public other talent.

Educators on the Foundation's board include John A. Lapp, sociologist; Dean Ernest O. Melby and Professors William Gellermann and E. T. McSwain of Northwestern University; John A. Gartky, President of the Chicago Teachers College; Herman Hofer Hegner and Frances Horwich, President and Dean of the Pestalozzi-Froebel Teachers College.

It was announced that regional conferences for eastern and west coast universities would be held later in New York and Los Angeles.

"Thousands of young men and women over the country are striving for concert careers that they can never attain unless they have substantial financial backing," said Mr. Alexandroff, analyst of stage and radio music. "Among them there are at least a few truly great artists whom the world would never hear.

"Our system of determining worthy artists is based first on the decision of the Foundation board members who will include wide representation but none of whom will be music teachers or have any professional bias. The artists then will be taken to recognized authorities, who will pass judgment privately. The final decision, of course, rests with the critics and the audience at the debut."

The board said it hoped to include in its membership eventually two persons, non-musicians, from each major university in the United States.

Civil Service Stirs Hawaii

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONOLULU—Whether persons of one race can pass civil service examinations more successfully than persons of another race has been the subject of lively debate, while the governmental structure in Hawaii has been adjusting itself to a new civil service law.

The law, passed by the last Territorial Legislature, affects approximately 4,000 governmental employees representing several races. Chief issue has been whether the Civil Service Commission should certify the three persons who pass competitive examinations with highest grades, or certify all who pass satisfactorily.

Opponents of the "rule of three," certification of the three highest, argue that this will be to the disadvantage of Hawaiians, few of whom are equipped by education or academic training to rank high in competitive examinations. Opponents also advance the argument that civil service generally, and particularly the premium which is placed on high grades, constitutes an advantage for Orientals.

It is further argued that Hawaiians possess certain natural qualities, such as sincerity, friendliness, faithfulness, and honesty which make them valuable public servants, but which are not measurable in civil service tests.

Proponents of civil service insist that a well-administered merit system of government need not overemphasize academic qualifications; that adequate consideration may be given such immeasurable factors as personality, integrity, and honesty. They have produced statistics to show that so far one race has fared as well as another in competitive examinations.

'Anonymous' Rivals Santa in Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (AP)—Santa Claus, meet "anonymous." The Minneapolis Symphony orchestra received a $2,000 cashier's check drawn on the First National Bank of Chicago, along with a gift letter signed "anonymous."

The University of Minnesota also received a similar check from "anonymous" for $2,500.

The St. Paul Community Chest reported Dec. 9 it received a gift of $2,500 last October—"anonymous" again.

League Gets Plea to Aid Finland

(Continued from Page 1)

conferences here with Mr. Holsti have let it be known that they have decided, in the words of one Scandinavian delegate, "to give all material aid which Finland needs."

These talks, however, are not the only ones proceeding offstage while the Assembly busies itself electing new Council members. An ostentatiously large delegation of German journalists is active in League corridors, pointedly reminding neutrals that they are being very closely watched.

The fact is that the present session of the League was summoned only on a strict understanding that no voice should be raised against Germany. The Swiss in particular insisted on the importance of avoiding any words or acts which the Reich might choose to interpret as hostile, and the delegates generally, appreciating the special position of Switzerland, are scrupulously respecting this condition.

Yet virtually every move made here at Geneva, every behind-the-scenes maneuver attempted, every decision taken, is ultimately controlled by consideration of its effect on Germany. Thus, France and Britain have decided that their cause against Germany would suffer if they failed to denounce in the Soviet the same evil they are fighting in the Reich. Accordingly, they have agreed to support a strong statement condemning Russia as the aggressor and urging aid to Finland as a victim of aggression.

Difficult Situation Faced

But on the other hand the British and French are anxious to avoid pushing Joseph Stalin any further into the arms of Adolf Hitler who, they believe, would welcome the expulsion of Russia from the League as likely to bring the Soviets closer to the Reich. Accordingly they would rather like to see the expulsion issue dodged; but they have now agreed between them that if Argentina persists in raising the issue they cannot avoid supporting the move for Russia's expulsion.

As a result of this Franco-British decision, all indications, as the Assembly opens, point to a vigorous effort being made to expel the Soviets, and the probability of these efforts succeeding. Success or failure of the attempt is likely to hinge, in the end, on technical questions now being discussed of whether a positive vote by all Members of the Council is required to expel, or whether it is sufficient if there is no dissenting vote.

The importance of this typical League quibble is due to the fact that at least one member of the Council — China — and perhaps others as well, will abstain if the matter comes to a vote. None of Russia's immediate neighbors are willing to vote openly for its expulsion, and even some smaller countries not bordering on Russia, but perilously close to the Reich, hesitate to commit themselves out of fear that Germany might side with Stalin and pick a quarrel with them.

Neutrals Step Cautiously

Indeed the center of the stage at Geneva now is held by what might be termed a tightrope walking act, with the neutrals as the principal performers. Being potential victims of the same sort of aggression against which unfortunate Finland has now appealed to the League, these small neutral states naturally want to condemn such aggression, but precisely because they are potential victims they are very wary of doing or saying anything that would lay them open to the charge of unneutral conduct.

Thus Switzerland, which opposed Russia's entrance to the League from the first and has outlawed Communism, is possibly delighted at the opportunity of saying "I told you so," and wants to see Soviets expelled. But the Swiss press, closely controlled, leans over backward to avoid drawing the obvious conclusion that the Nazis and the Soviets are two of a kind.

Similarly Belgium, the Netherlands, and Denmark, though deeply sympathetic and desirous of supporting the Finns, feel that they must above all preserve the delicate balance, conscious every moment of Germany's quickness to seize upon the least gesture as evidence of insufficiently strict neutrality. Sweden, too, feels itself in the same precarious position, with the added risk of having to avoid anything that might be used as "provocation" by either Germany or Russia.

Baltic States Curbed

The Baltic States, Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia, since their recent embrace by the Soviet Bear, are clearly incapable of making any move that would displease Moscow.

To this list must be added the Chinese who, for very special reasons, do not wish to antagonize the Soviets by voting to expel them from the League. The Chinese delegates state their case quite frankly: China is receiving very considerable aid in munitions, warplanes, and other war supplies sent from Russia. The Chinese do not want to run the risk of seeing this source of supply stopped, and therefore they won't speak out against the Soviets despite the fact that at the present moment China has before the League an appeal against Japan, precisely similar to that of Finland against the Soviets.

Thus so far it cannot truly be said that there is any clear evidence that the war has mitigated the essential weakness of the League: the tendency of countries not directly involved to "keep out of it." In fact the Soviets' cynical ruthlessness toward the Baltic States and Finland, and Germany's threatening pressure on its small neighbors—which logically might be expected to have roused the neutrals to realize that neutrality with such a pair of imperialists merely meant being gobbled up one at a time—has on the contrary only resulted so far in intensifying the passive vigor with which the would-be neutral neighbors of the Reich and Russia cling to the straw of neutrality.

How Finland States Its Case

GENEVA, Dec. 11 (AP)—Pleading for "all practical support possible" Finland's delegate to the League of Nations, Dr. Rudolf Holsti, today told the Assembly that his people were doing their "duty toward the entire civilized world and paying with that most precious thing of all—its own blood."

He said:

"We believe the civilized world, which has already expressed its great sympathy for us, will not let us fight alone against an enemy superior in number.

"Our position as the front line of western civilization permits us to expect active aid on the part of all civilized nations.

"To all of these nations the Finnish people today appeal."

Referring to the "People's" regime proclaimed in Moscow as the Government of Finland, he flung back the words which Maxim Litvinoff, then Russian Foreign Minister, used two years ago:

"The recognition of rebels as a legitimate Government is itself an intervention on their behalf."

Dr. Holsti then said:

"Now the Soviet Government is creating its own scandalous precedent."

He expressed his thanks for "the great wave of world indignation started by Soviet aggression" and then quoted Mr. Litvinoff again:

"It is time for defenders of peace to call a spade a spade and aggression an aggression no matter what the disguise may be. No international principle justifies an aggression, armed intervention or invasion of other states and violation of international treaties which protect them."

"Those again are the Soviet's words," the Finn said, "and yet look what they do today!"

A wave of applause greeted the end of his address.

Karl J. Hambro of Norway, leader of a neutral group giving full support to the Finns in their appeal against Soviet Russia's invasion, was elected President of the League of Nations Assembly by acclamation.

The Russian delegate Jakob Surits remained in his hotel and received reports of proceedings through his assistants.

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The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Further Adventures of Hari and Bolo

By Rose Fyleman

Chapter Two

Bolo stooped to pick up the fallen cap and Hari smiled his customary pleasant smile.

"Its all right," he said: "no harm done at all. I've already had an idea as to what we had better do."

Here are the ideas that had come to him:

(1) They must start off in search of Miss Louise without delay.

(2) Madame Magnolia must be one of the party.

(3) It would be a good thing to travel in a conveyance of their own.

(4) Arnold, the velvet donkey, would be the best person to pull it.

(5) It would be a good plan to take the treasure-chest with them, as its contents might prove useful.

"Well, what do you think of those ideas?" asked Hari, after he had told them to the others.

Bolo looked thoughtful.

"It all seems rather sudden," he said.

Magnolia looked at him imploringly.

"Oh, Mr. Bolo," she said, "dear Mr. Bolo, don't disappoint me! You and Mr. Hari are my only hope." She seemed about to break down.

Hari patted her on the head.

"There, there," he said, soothingly. "Bolo always talks like that. He thinks it's wiser to be cautious, and so it is. But you'll see, Bolo will be as keen as any of us by the time we start. And, by the way, we'd better set off tomorrow. Can you be ready by tomorrow morning, 10 a. m., Madame Magnolia?"

Magnolia said she thought she could; and so they fixed that time for their departure.

The next day the sun was still shining brightly, and the little party set out punctually at the appointed time.

Arnold's Weak Points

And now I must tell you something about Arnold, because he has now become part of this story.

You'd have loved Arnold. He was a donkey made of gray velvet, and had a nice little soft face with large, surprised-looking round eyes. His hair grew in a sort of fringe along the top of his head, and stood out in front in a rather wild way which made him look like an artist, or poet, or something of that sort. As a matter of fact, he was a bit of a poet and sometimes made very nice verses.

But he was a bit temperamental. In case you don't quite know what that is, it means that he was inclined to get queer ideas at times, and nothing would make him give them up, which was sometimes a little tiresome. His hair stuck out more than ever when he was in one of his moods, and that made him look rather fierce. But he wasn't at all fierce really—on the contrary, he had rather a boneless character and wouldn't have dreamt of fighting with anybody.

That was perhaps partly because he had a very limp body, which always seemed to be giving way somewhere. Occasionally it would give way altogether, and then Arnold would just sit down wherever he happened to be at the moment. Which was apt to be awkward at times. All the same, he had a very kind little heart and everybody liked him. I think it was perhaps because he was so very soft.

Arnold was harnessed to a nice little cart, which just held Magnolia, Hari, Bolo and the treasure-chest. Hari and Bolo had decided to take it in turns to walk most of the time, and Magnolia said she would be glad to take her turn at walking too.

A Song for Cheer

They couldn't quite decide what direction to take when they were ready to start, as they had no sort of clue as to where Louise was to be found. However, Arnold settled the matter by trotting off along a road that led downhill.

"How wonderful of him to know which way to go!" said Magnolia. But I have an idea that he went that way because it was the easiest!

"Do you think we shall find her?" asked the anxious mother.

"Yes, I feel sure we shall," said Hari. Magnolia still looked very worried, so Hari asked Arnold whether he could make up a little song to cheer her up. And this was the song he made:

A captain sailed away
Across the stormy seas;
He found a sunny bay—
And we shall find Louise.

Within a tiny nest
Among the forest trees
A little bird found rest—
And we shall find Louise.

I wouldn't call that very touching, would you? But when Arnold had sung those two verses Hari saw that Magnolia was fumbling for her handkerchief. He hastily whispered to Arnold, beside whom he was walking, and Arnold nodded and immediately made up another verse:

A cat will find the cream,
A mouse will find the cheese,
Columbus found a lot of ground,
And we shall find Louise.

By this time they had gone a long way and the afternoon was very hot. They were coming to a large village. All of a sudden Arnold sat down.

"What's the matter, Arnold?" asked Hari. "Are you tired?"

Arnold shook his head.

"Are you hungry?" asked Magnolia.

Arnold shook his head again.

"Are you thirsty?" asked Bolo.

Still Arnold shook his head.

"Well, what is the matter?" said Hari.

"Guess!" said Arnold.

So they guessed and guessed, but they couldn't guess what was wrong. At last Arnold had to tell them.

"It's my front hair," he said. "It will keep blowing into my eyes, and I can't bear it any longer. I simply can't."

Hari offered at once to cut it off with the sword, but this Arnold refused point-blank to let him do. He wouldn't dream of it, he said. He must have a barber—a proper barber. No self-respecting donkey would allow anyone but a barber to cut his hair.

Finally he was persuaded to get up again and go as far as the village, where they would be sure to find a barber. They found one without any difficulty, but he was busy. He said he would not be able to attend to Arnold for an hour. Would the gentleman have the assistant?

But Arnold was again very firm. He would not have the assistant; he would rather wait. The barber had a nice little piece of ground at the back of the shop, and there Arnold and the cart were left while the others went off for a stroll. Presently they came to a small cinema.

"What about going in for an hour to see the pictures?" suggested Hari. "How would you like that, Madame Magnolia?"

Magnolia said she didn't feel very much like pictures, but that she didn't want to be a spoilsport. I think she really rather welcomed the idea, but felt that a mother seeking her lost child had no business to be enjoying herself!

Anyway, they went in.

A picture was in progress as they took their seats. It was called "The Three Sisters." But they had hardly been in their seats for five minutes before the audience was startled by a cry.

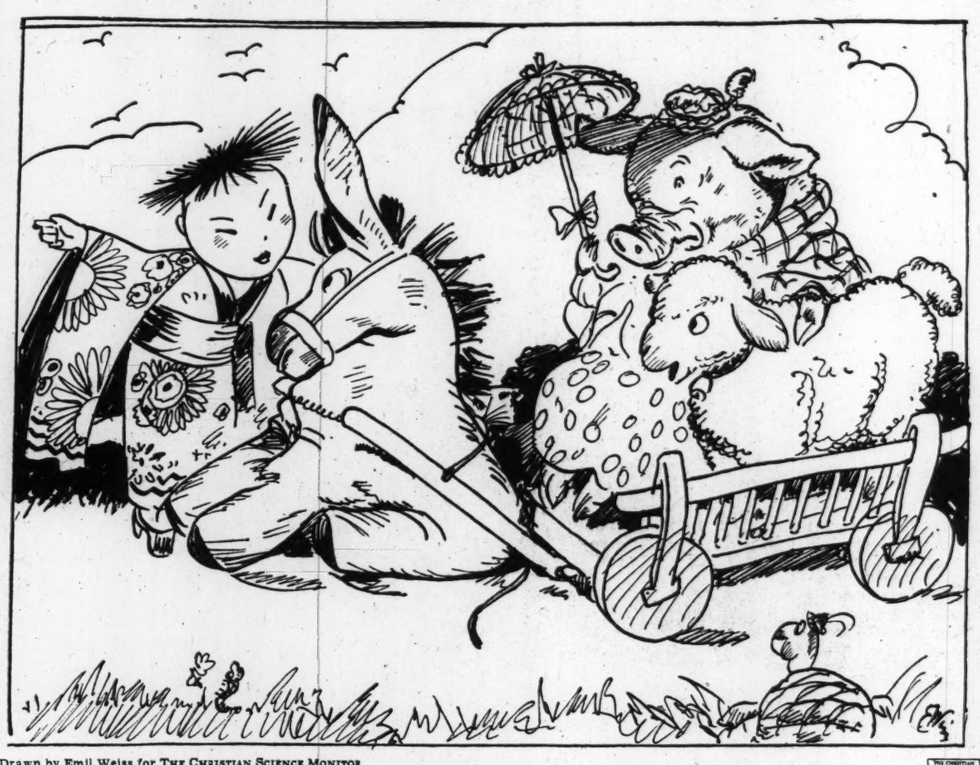
"Louise! Louise!"

It was the voice of Magnolia. But one could hardly blame her for her sudden loss of control, for there, on the screen in front of her, was the full-sized image of her lost daughter!

(To be continued next Monday)

The Story So Far

Hari-nen-Su, the Japanese dolly, and his friend Bolo, the lamb, were trying to help poor Madame Magnolia, the pig, who had lost her daughter Louise. Hari decided it was a matter for his thinking-cap, and Bolo balanced it carefully on his head. Just then, Madame Magnolia gave a terrific sneeze and the thinking-cap fell to the ground.



Drawn by Emil Weiss for The Christian Science Monitor

All of a Sudden, Arnold Sat Down

A Black Kitten and a Tinker Woman

By Patricia Lynch

Chapter One

The turf-cutters' children, Eileen and Seamus, leaned over the half-door of their Irish cabin watching the falling snow.

When they went to bed last night the bog had stretched away, brown and desolate, to the foot of the mountains. Now the banks and pools were snugly hidden and the mountains seemed to have come closer. The leafless trees around the cabin were laden, the thick flat-topped wall in front of the cabin had a white roof; even the turf pile was like a heap of snow. Only the paths to the gate and the turf pile were clear, and that was because the turf-cutter had been hard at work clearing them with his spade.

He sat now by the fire with his legs stretched out, feeling very content.

"'Tis gran' weather for Christmas Eve, so it is," he said, "but bad for the Fair. I wonder should we give it a miss this time?"

The children turned round in alarm.

"Not go to the Christmas Fair!" cried Seamus.

"You couldn't mean that, Daddy!" protested Eileen.

"Don't mind him," said their mother, "but go along and bring in Rose and the kittens. There's a snug basket for them in the cupboard and we can't leave them out another day."

"Rose is bringing them herself," announced Seamus. "Just look at her!"

The Kittens' Journey

The big black cat had found a comfortable home for her family at the back of the turf pile where the ground was soft with crumbled turf and a withered thorn bush broke the wind. But it was comfortable no longer. Rose decided the time had come to take the kittens in to the cupboard beside the fire.

The black cat came out from the back of the thorn bush with a tabby kitten dangling from her mouth.

"I'll carry you, kitten and all!" called Seamus, for he thought Rose would have to wade through the snow to reach the path.

But the new wall the turf-cutter had built in the summer went by the turf pile. With one leap, Rose reached the top and trotted daintily along until she reached the shelter of the cabin. Then down she jumped, and marching into the cabin, put the kitten into the basket and went off again.

"Can ye bate that!" chuckled the turf-cutter. "An' when I brought them in a week ago, didn't she drag them all back."

He was still laughing when Rose came in with a black and white kitten, while Big Fella, the dog, followed, very interested, and wanted to help.

The third was a tabby like the first, and then they waited for the fourth.

"This next one is a real beauty. We'll keep that," the turf-cutter declared, leaning forward so that he could see along the wall.

It was the biggest and fattest of all the kittens. Perhaps that was why Rose had left it to the last. But it wouldn't keep quiet like the rest of the family. Instead of tucking its paws and hanging limply, it kicked and squealed so that Rose nearly dropped it when she jumped to the wall.

This kitten was black, with a white star on its head. Its fur was long and thick and it had big, green eyes.

"Don't be cross, White Star," called Eileen. "The others are waiting for you."

A Party of Tinkers

Three of the kittens were going to cabins across the bog, but this one was to belong to Eileen and already she was proud of her pet.

"Who's this coming down the road?" asked the turf-cutter, and he walked to the gate to find out.

The children could hear loud voices, but all other sounds were muffled by the snow. Then Big Fella, the dog, rushed out and, standing on his hind legs by the wall, started barking.

Eileen and Seamus forgot Rose and the kittens and ran to join their father at the gate. They saw a party of tinkers coming towards them; two men were shouting at each other across a horse which was drawing a battered cart with a dirty canvas cover. A young woman sat up in the cart and two fierce dogs, running ahead, barked in answer to Big Fella's challenge.

Rose heard the dogs and stopped. She has half-way along the wall and the kitten was heavy. The big cat didn't mind a friendly dog, like Big Fella. His barking never bothered her, but those savage growls from beyond the gate made her nervous.

Rose Gives Up

Were they coming inside? Rose forgot to grip the black kitten. It gave a violent kick and dropped on the wall.

With a frightened squeak it rolled off and disappeared in a tangle of withered potato stalks on the other side.

Rose didn't know what to do. She started after the black kitten, but from the cabin came frantic squeals calling her. Abandoning the troublesome one, she raced along the wall and dashed over the half-door.

"What ails the poor thing?" asked the turf-cutter's wife, as she lifted the Christmas pudding from the big saucepan over the fire. "Is it the dogs have ye scared? Never mind them, Rose!"

She put the steaming pudding on a dish and turned to shut the door. But Rose, who had given the three kittens a hurried lick, sprang from the basket and ran out into the snow.

"The foolish cat," said the turf-cutter's wife.

Then she looked down at the basket and saw there were only three kittens curled up there.

"Rose has gone for the last one," she thought and, though she left the door open, she forgot about the big black cat and her troubles.

The turf-cutter came back with the children and Big Fella. The tinkers had been quarrelling so hard they hadn't even stopped to ask for food.

"On their way to the Christmas Fair, I make no doubt," said the mother. "We should be there ourselves as soon as may be. We'll have our dinner early."

They were all anxious to help.

"I'll bring in the water," said the turf-cutter.

But first he stayed to warm his hands.

"I'll carry the turf," said Seamus.

But he still sat by the fire.

"And I'll peel the—" began Eileen. She meant to say potatoes, but she stood gazing at the basket.

"Where's Rose and my black kitten?" she cried.

"Dear! Dear!" exclaimed her mother. "They must be at the turf pile. Isn't that queer now!"

The children ran out to search, and heard Rose calling plaintively from the other side of the wall.

"Mebbe there's something wrong with the kitten," said Eileen.

"We'll soon find out," declared Seamus, and he jumped over the wall.

Rose was hunting among the withered potato stalks and the children poked and peered, but not a trace of the little black kitten could they find.

(To be continued next Monday)

Prizes Come Again

By Peter White

Although the boys and girls who read this page were so busy with Thanksgiving holidays in November, they still found time to send in some very good papers for the contest. We are especially glad to see all the new names among the contestants. The November prizes go to two brand new winners, who have not had their papers published nor received books in this contest before.

The Special Prize goes to Nancy Morgan, seven, of Kansas City, Missouri, for a nice letter about a book that was reviewed on this page. Nancy's prize is "Cock-a-Doodle-Doo," by Berta and Elmer Hader. This book is about a family of ducklings and a little red rooster that was hatched in the same nest. It has lovely pictures too. Here is Nancy's letter:

Dear Peter White:

I have three books that were reviewed in The Christian Science Monitor. The names of these books are "Babette" and "Mittens" and "Barkis," by Clare Turlay Newberry. I would like to tell you about Babette who was a kitten.

I thought it was cute when Chatty, the little girl, said to the kitten in delight, "Oh you sweet little thing." I liked the part at the end too, when it said that Chatty tore off the paper with trembling hands and out popped Babette. Chatty was very happy when Mr. Todd told her that Babette was hers. And besides that for a Christmas present, she got a doll and a book and a new dress from her mother.

Babette is a small Siamese kitten with pretty blue eyes. And Babette's mother, Chatty decided, was a sort of butterscotch pudding trimmed in chocolate. Babette's father had a wide kind face. Babette and her mother and father all had pretty blue eyes. I like the pictures too.

Yours truly,
Nancy Morgan

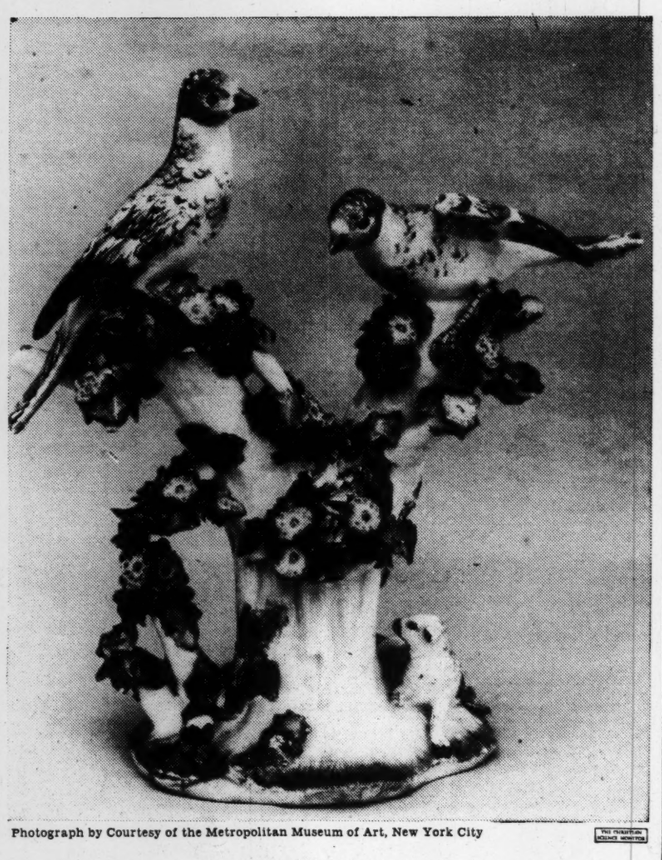
The prize in group number one goes to William Melvin, ten, of Milton, Massachusetts, for a pleasant essay on "Sir Simon, the Shelly." His prize is a book that we think is lots of fun. It is about a lobster, a badger and a bear that were good friends and had adventures together—"The Curious Lobster's Island," by Richard W. Hatch. We think William will enjoy adventuring with them. Here is his essay:

The minute I started to read "Sir Simon, the Shelly," I knew it was going to be the kind of story I enjoyed.

I liked it because Simon became happy after all his misfortune and because the author used the expression "giants," because I think the boys and girls really were giants to Simon. I always like stories that have a sad beginning and a happy end such as Sir Simon, the Shelly has. I always like stories that tell how it is to be some small creature and Sir Simon, the Shelly, was one of the best I've read and I admit I would not like to be Simon in a girl's pocket or in a teacher's hand. I don't think I would like to get some cabbage before the farmer picked it and then come home and be called "Stupid Simon" because I didn't get it in time.

I think Sir Simon, the Shelly is one of the best stories I have read on the Children's Page, although I liked the others.

We make Special Mention of Celia Mae Murray, nine, of Danforth, Maine, who wrote an essay on "The Little Cat"; June Mayo, nine of Detroit, Michigan, for a paper on "Alice Pigg's Party"; and Neal Murray, eleven, of Danforth, Maine, for an essay on "Adventures in the Attic" and "Monkey Monk Meets a Giraffe."



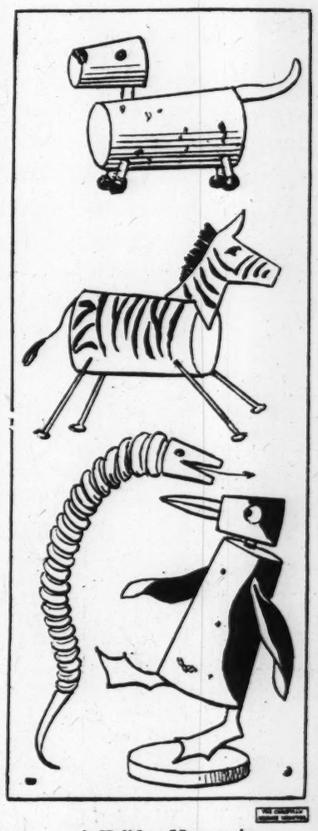
Photograph by Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City

A Chelsea Piece

This little porcelain was made by English potters of Chelsea, who molded pretty little groups of birds and animals and flowers for ornaments on mantels.

Cork Toys

These amusing little models are made from corks of various sizes, pins, matches, paper, a little wool and some glue.



A Holiday Menagerie

The Dachshund comes first. He is made of one large and one small cork. Join his head to his body with a piece of match stalk fixed into a hole in the body and a hole in the head. The legs are made of short pieces of match stalk with the match head forming feet. The tail is a piece of rolled up paper glued into place. The eyes and nose are put in with paint.

For the Zebra, cut out a cork head as seen in the illustration and stick on a mane of black wool. Make a slit in the cork at the neck and fix the head on to the body as shown. Add four pins for legs and a tail of wool frayed at the tip. Ink, or paint in the eyes and stripes.

The Snake is made of graded rings of cork threaded on a wire, The head and tail are also of cork cut as shown. A piece of the wire, projecting from the mouth, forms the long tongue. A tiny blob of sealing-wax, carefully moulded, makes the forked tip.

The Penguin's head and body are made of cork with a match stalk for the neck. The beak, flappers and feet are of paper. Paint in the eyes and the black parts of the head, flappers and body. In order that he shall stand as shown in the picture, glue one of his feet to a firm circle of cork.

One Play Opening, Two Continuing—New Chamber Music Series

Three Shows for Christmas; Helen Hayes' Play Coming

Three bookings now seem to be in sight for Christmas night in Boston. As they stand at present, they are:

"Mamba's Daughters," with Ethel Waters, at the Plymouth.

"Tonight We Dance," with Ruth Chatterton, at the Wilbur.

"Straw Hat Revue," with Phil Baker and Imogene Coca, at the Shubert.

Two of these productions have already been seen in New York. "Mamba's Daughters" had a run there last season and has been on tour during the autumn. "Straw Hat Revue" opened in Manhattan early in the fall, and completed its stay about a week ago. "Tonight We Dance" was in Chicago early in the autumn and has been working its way East since then.

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Current Entertainments

One opening is scheduled for this evening. That is the revival of Maxwell Anderson's "Winterset" at the Copley. The play was done here previously with Burgess Meredith and Margo heading the cast. In the production this evening, Erford Gage has directed; William Shea will be Mio; Vola Blakely, Miriamne, Wendell Corey, Trock; and Joseph Wilson, Judge Gaunt.

"Tobacco Road" at the Plymouth goes into its fourth week, beginning this evening. When the play was at the same theater some three and a half years ago, it ran for five weeks.

At the Wilbur, J. B. Priestley's farce-comedy, "When We Are Married," begins its second week tonight with Tom Powers as Alderman Helliwell, a role done originally by Percy Kilbride. Mr. Powers was last seen in Boston in Orson Welles' production of "Julius Caesar." He has appeared in such Theater Guild plays as "Strange Interlude," "The Apple Cart," "If This Be Treason," and "End of Summer."

Winston O'Keefe and Jane Sterling are announced as late additions to the cast in place of Arthur Gould-Porter and Delma Byron. After this week the play is scheduled for Baltimore, and there is talk that it may open in New York round Christmas.

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Harvard Show

The Harvard Dramatic Club on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings at Sanders Theater, Cambridge, will produce "Too Late to Laugh," play with music, by Vinton Freedley, Jr., a member of the Senior Class.

The play has 24 scenes, representing different parts of New York during a period of 24 hours. There is a cast of 175, including 50 dancers. Characters of the play include representatives of cafe society, laborers, shop girls, chorus girls, office workers, and others.

Music has been composed by Camman Newberry and Sherwood Rollins, Jr., and the orchestration has been prepared by Leroy Anderson. Harry Urrows directed the production.

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For Wiman Musical

Shirley Ross will be co-starred with Marta Eggert in the new Rodgers-Hart-Hurlbut musical comedy which Dwight Deere Wiman is planning to bring to Boston in January. Leif Erickson has been signed for a featured role. Miss Ross has been in Hollywood for the past five years, according to Mr. Wiman's representatives, and Mr. Erickson is now acting in New York in "Margin for Error."

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Miss Hayes for Boston

According to announcement in New York, "Ladies and Gentlemen," with Helen Hayes and Philip Merivale, will start an 11 weeks' tour on Jan. 15, with Baltimore as the first stop. Boston is named next on the list of cities to be visited, so presumably the play will be here during the second half of January.

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'Young Man with a Horn'

The Boston premiere of "Young Man with a Horn" has been postponed from Jan. 8 to Jan. 22, according to the New York Times. Charles MacArthur is to direct the production. Claudia Morgan may have the leading feminine role. Ella Fitzgerald is to be in the cast.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Art Club, New Gallery—Water colors by Ruth Hammond; oil paintings by Elizabeth M. Lobingier. Through Dec. 16.

Boston City Club—Oils and pastels by Hope E. McClosky. Through Dec. 18.

Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Water colors by Elizabeth H. T. Huntington; metal craft by Phyllis Cambridge. Through Dec. 22.

Dawson Company Gallery, 355 Boylston Street — Nantucket water colors by Doris and Richard Beer. Through Dec. 23.

Doll and Richards, 136 Newbury Street—Water colors by Vladimir Pavlosky. Through Dec. 23.

Guild of Boston Artists—Paintings and etchings by Frederick G. Hall, N. N. A. Through Dec. 16.

Grace Horne Galleries—Paintings by Allan Rohan Crite; water colors by Alexander Eliot. Through Dec. 23.

Holman's Print Shop, Park Street Christmas cards made from original prints. Through December.

Junior League, Zero Marlboro Street—Original covers and spot drawings from The New Yorker. Through Dec. 26.

Doss Gallery, 72 Huntington Avenue—Exhibition of paintings by a group of Rhode Island artists. Through Dec. 16.

George R. Shaw Gallery, 71 Newbury Street—Paintings by Philip Dike. Through December 23.

Twentieth Century Club—Paintings by Clarence M. Chase. Through December 22.

Robert C. Vose Galleries—Portraits by Patricia Marshall Tate; Persian works of art presented by Dr. Ali Kuli Khan. Through December.

Children's Museum (Jamaica Plain)—Open daily except Mondays from 9 to 5. Exhibition of complete collection of folded and screen fans from plant and animal life of many countries.

Fogg Museum of Art—Old Master Drawings—Daily except Sundays and holidays, 9 to 5.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10-5, music at 2, admission free. Children under eight not admitted, closed on national holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Mondays, Sundays, 1 to 5. Prints by Picasso. Special Exhibition Galleries: Juliana Cheney Edwards collection of paintings; prints by Sharaku.

Mme. Flagstad's Recipe Is Work

"Work, work, and more work," is Kirsten Flagstad's recipe for success. "All my life I have worked hard," says the famous soprano. "No girl at a shop counter, no stenographer at a desk, no domestic in a kitchen worked harder than I have to develop my voice.

"You see," continued the Metropolitan prima donna, who sings tonight at Symphony Hall, "in Europe and especially in my own Norway financial remuneration of singers is not what it is in America. I had to earn my own living for a number of years."

Her second marriage, to Henry Johansen, one of Norway's financial and industrial figures, provided security for her. But for a time it interrupted her career.

"He wanted me to give up my public singing and I was glad to do so," she said. "I had sung for so long that I welcomed a rest. But after a time he wanted me to sing again. So I did. Gradually I was drawn back into a career, until I am in so deep I cannot stop."

As to how she actually works in preparing her operatic parts, she explains.

"I dig into roles. I like to go all around a character, find out for myself how she lives and loves, her joys and sorrows—in other words, I live her life while I am singing the role."

The program of Kirsten Flagstad's only Boston concert includes an entire group of songs by Swedish and Norwegian composers in addition to songs by Schubert, Hugo Wolf, Deems Taylor, Samuel Barber, Walter Kramer, Edwin McArthur, Wintter Watts, Wagner, and Joseph Marx.

Boston Dance Council

The demonstration under the auspices of the Boston Dance Council, scheduled for Jan. 6 at the Peabody Playhouse, will be of ballroom dancing only, as Mr. Chapman, who was to have illustrated the American square dance as a phase of social dancing, will not appear.

Detail From 'Generals Without Buttons'

Episode in the French film coming Wednesday to the Fine Arts Theater

Films in Prospect

First-run films announced to open later in the week include:

Fine Arts—"Generals Without Buttons" (French film). Beginning Wednesday.

Keith Memorial — "Destry Rides Again" (Marlene Deitrich, James Stewart); and "Laugh It Off" (Constance Moore, Johnny Downs). Previews Wednesday.

State and Orpheum—"Eternally Yours" (Loretta Young, David Niven); "Blondie Brings Up Baby." Beginning Thursday.

Paramount and Fenway—"Return of Dr. X" (Wayne Morris); and "The Llano Kid" (Tito Guizar). Beginning Thursday.

Music Notes

Elisabeth Rethberg and Ezio Pinza, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will be the artists at the Morning Musicale at the Hotel Statler next Wednesday.

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Catherine Carver

Catherine Carver, pianist, will give a recital in Jordan Hall, Thursday evening, Jan. 4. Miss Carver, formerly of this city, received a scholarship at the Institute of Musical Art in New York City and a fellowship at the Juillard Graduate School under Carl Friedberg. In 1933 she was heard in Town Hall, New York.

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Marian Anderson

Marian Anderson's only Boston concert will take place in Symphony Hall, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 7.

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Nathan Milstein

Nathan Milstein, violinist, heard in the Morning Musicale series last year, will play in Jordan Hall, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 21. This will be the fourth event of Aaron Richmond's Sunday afternoon series.

Courtesy Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

Segawa Tomisaburo II

As the wife of Ogishi Kurando in the play, "The Iris Soga of the Bunroku Era." The artist is the eighteenth-century Toshisai Sharaku, and the print is one of the Spalding Collection, on view until Jan. 16 in the Special Exhibition Galleries of the Museum of Fine Arts.

Clarence M. Chase's Oils

By Dorothy Adlow

The Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street, will show through Dec. 26 oils painted by Clarence M. Chase.

The first glance at an art exhibition should excite our interest in the work shown so that we feel drawn to that little world which the artist has envisioned. Clarence Chase has that cherished gift and the pictures he has painted introduce us to a world we know, enriched and qualified by the artist's enthusiasms.

He depicts vistas of landscapes, or episodes in the world outdoors, which have struck his eye for quaintness, poetic mood, exhilarating atmosphere. He never wants for fresh subject matter, for there seems for him a multiplicity of subjects right around the corner, or a few minutes' ride from home. He is strongest, happiest, most flexible in painting the home environment; and the more formidable scenes of remote places seem set and stiff by contrast. Better is his portrayal of Neponset River, trawlers moored at T-Wharf, or familiar views of the Savin Hill district than an Alaskan mountain range.

Mr. Chase paints with a full brush, and he sees with the eye of an Impressionist. He aims for a total effect and does not pay too much attention to detail. He tries to give expression to the blooming of a hedge, to reveal the wintry solitude of rural places. He maintains in a picture entitled "Wire Factory" that a prosaic subject may appear poetic to the eyes of an artist. He pays tribute to the beauty of Cape Cod in some freshly painted views of the seacoast. The vivacity which characterizes Mr. Chase's pictures is a trait to be fostered and encouraged.

Today there is a tendency among notable American painters to cultivate tight contours and set conventions in their designs, abandoning the spontaneity which was such a precious attribute of Impressionists. Painters of Mr. Chase's type keep the door open to free and personal expression; they hold that pictures must be the embodiment of something alive and aware. They may not have the logic and "finish" of their austere fellow painters, but they foster an impulse which is precious.

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Index of Design

Through Dec. 15 there will be on exhibition at the Massachusetts School of Art a number of the pictures from the Index of Design. This branch of the Massachusetts Art Project has been preparing a collection of carefully made reproductions of early American works of art. The pictures are intended as a means of preserving the design of early American handicrafts. The undertaking is a documentary one and the painters are expected to make an exact likeness in drawing and color of the original article. They go so far as to show the actual stitches in textiles, the rips and tears, the discolorations; the warping and splitting of wood, the corrosion of metals, in other words the painters are preserving with utmost fidelity the appearance of objects which have historical and artistic interest and the originals of which may in time deteriorate or disappear.

Included in this exhibition are reproductions of figureheads which some of us believe a significant contribution to the art of sculpture, far more trenchant than the official statuary of early American workmanship. Tradesmen's signs provided another outlet to the gifted painter who at best had a small market for his talents. Early Americans painted their carving, made it lifelike, bright in color. The Index painters are reproducing the colors and contrasts as vividly and faithfully as possible. They show the most painstaking workmanship in embroideries. Needlework was one of the most brilliantly performed handicrafts and here we see the stitches, colors and designs, recording the originals with amazing verisimilitude. There are pictures of weather vanes, tavern signs, garden ornaments, rocking horses. It is a fascinating collection which reflects creative imagination, skillful handicraft, and youthful exuberance.

Concert Calendar

Monday

Concert at Symphony Hall by Kirsten Flagstad, soprano, with Edwin McArthur, accompanist. 8:30.

Tuesday

Open House Concert by members of the Chamber Music Classes of the Longy School of Music. Mme. Henriette D'Estournelles de Constant. 8:15.

Wednesday

Boston Morning Musicale presents Elisabeth Rethberg, soprano, and Ezio Pinza, bass, in a concert in the Hotel Statler Ballroom. 11 a. m.

Concert in Paine Hall, Cambridge, by the Harvard University Orchestra (Pierian Sodality of 1808). Putnam Aldrich, harsichordist; Malcolm Holmes, conductor. 8:15.

Fifth anniversary concert will be held in Jordan Hall by the Metropolitan Singers. Roy Harlow, conductor. 8:30.

Thursday

Concert by Mae Taylor, soprano, will be given in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court. 2:45.

Concert by the Alpha Chi Omega Sorority and the Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia Fraternity will be given in Brown Hall, New England Conservatory of Music at 8:15.

Third of the Harvard concerts by the Stradivarius Quartet will be given in Germanic Museum at 8:15.

Friday

First pupils' concert of the South End Music School, 32 Rutland Street. 8:15.

Sunday

Handel's "Messiah" will be presented in Symphony Hall by the Handel and Haydn Society Thompson Stone, conductor. Soloists: Louise Bernhardt, contralto; Meriel Blanchard, soprano; Harold Haugh, tenor; Walter Kidder, bass. 8:15.

Concert of Christmas Music, by the Cambridge Madrigal Society. Claude Jean Chiasson, conductor. Guest artist: Martha Whittemore, Viola da Gamba. 2:30.

Quartet in Modern Idiom

Sponsored by the Institute of Modern Art, the Stradivarius String Quartet gave last night in the Institute Gallery on Dartmouth Street a program of music written in the contemporary idiom: Martinû's Second String Quartet, "Three Pieces" by Stravinsky, and the Ravel Quartet in F major.

This was the first of three evenings with contemporary composers which the institute has planned for its members and friends. It was an auspicious beginning. The gallery of the Institute (better known, perhaps, as the exhibition room of the old Boston Art Club) has on numerous occasions lent itself to the exposition of forward-looking programs. That of last night proved a worthy successor.

The Martinû, for instance, is vital music, written with the enthusiasm of youth and teeming with rhythm. It is frequently biting, but there is a sufficient number of points of consontant rest so that the ear is not wearied. The work is filled with technical complexities and presents numerous problems for even an accomplished quartet such as that of last night. The performance by the Stradivarius Quartet was an exhibition of virtuosity which compelled admiration and brought prolonged applause.

The Stravinsky pieces were slender, episodical, and each intended to suggest a mood or a portrait. The first was cleverly constructed along the line of what might be termed a rustic serenade; the second was inspired by a famous London clown, and the third was a choral built upon the typical Stravinsky tonal foundation. Although the choral was the most erudite of the three, the first and second were more fun to hear and—we hazard a guess—more fun to play.

Ravel's quartet, now familiar to most devotees of this musical form, was played with smoothness and flexibility. The first violin does not always merge into as complete an ensemble as one might wish, for the instrument itself seems to be of more brilliant timbre than the remaining three. This at times is slightly disconcerting. If in some manner, a little less "lead" could be compassed and a little more deference to what constitutes good "quartet" be secured, the work of the quartet would acquire additional interest.

A large and very responsive audience lent encouragement to this newest venture in chamber music. The next program, to be given on the evening of Feb. 11, will comprise works by Piston, Kodály, and Hindemith.

G. M. S.

Mezzotints at Goodspeed's

A fine display of mezzotint portraits is currently on view at Goodspeed's Bookshop, 18 Beacon Street. The prints are interesting for two reasons, for the subjects portrayed and for the many beautiful impressions. There are portraits of Joseph Addison, Richard Steele, Nell Gwyn, her mother, Oliver Goldsmith, David Garrick, Horace Walpole, Prince Rupert, and other English notables of the eighteenth century.

Mezzotint was invented by a German, Ludwig von Sieger in 1640. Prince Rupert introduced it into England about 40 years later. It grew very popular there and was used commonly in making likenesses. It lent itself more to painter-like surfaces than other methods of print-making. To make a mezzotint, it was necessary first to ground, or roughen the surface of the plate. To prepare the plate thus a small steel instrument was used, known as a rocker. Its sharp edge was curved and incised with sharp teeth. As it was "rocked" over the surface of the plate it cast up a burr, making the plate seem like a fine grate. Every bit of the surface must be "rocked" about 80 times. After the ground was prepared the drawing was executed with a scraper which removed the roughness. It is the rough ground that gives the deep soft blackness to a messotint, "bloom" as it is called.

The portraits show an age of sumptuousness. Out of the velvety black of the mezzotint there emerge the elaborately costumed grandees with their curled wigs, picturesque clothing, and elegant mannerisms. This was a period of culture and studied refinements, a highly self-conscious epoch. The artists in mezzotint characterized their distinguished models with the appropriate finesse.

D. A.

News of the Screen

New York

Speaking of premieres, the new full-length Max Fleischer color cartoon, "Gulliver's Travels," will have its world premiere at the Sheridan Theater, Miami Beach, Florida, Dec. 18. Already, conferences are going on over the next full-length cartoon. The first complete prints of the eight-reel "Gulliver's Travels" will be received early this week by the Fleischer-Paramount offices from the Technicolor laboratories for use at Hollywood previews.

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Edward Small has signed Rowland V. Lee to direct "The Son of Monte Cristo," which he acquired recently from RKO-Radio, and in which Louis Hayward will star. "The Son of Monte Cristo" replaces the previously announced "House of Monte Cristo" on Mr. Small's production schedule.

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Count Mary Martin as Paramount's newest star. On the basis of Miss Martin's performance in "The Great Victor Herbert," she will be starred in "Miami," which the studio press department describes as "a gay, modern, romance." The studio had already purchased "Kiss the Boys Goodbye" for Miss Martin. But the filming of the Clare Boothe comedy will take second place on Miss Martin's schedule. A starting date for "Miami" will be set when Miss Martin has completed her personal appearance stint at the Paramount Theater in New York, with "The Great Victor Herbert," which opens on Wednesday. Allan Jones, who plays the leading male role in the film, will also be in the Paramount stage show, plus Johnny Green and his orchestra.

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"And It All Came True," Warner's film version of the Louis Bromfield novel of that name, has gone into production at the company's Burbank, Calif., studios. Ann Sheridan, Jeffrey Lynn, Humphrey Bogart, Zazu Pitts, Una O'Connor, and Jessie Busley are in the cast, which will be directed by Lew Seiler.

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Under the title, "The Queen of Queens," Cecil B. DeMille is planning a picture based on the life of Mary, the mother of Jesus. It will be a companion piece to Mr. DeMille's silent picture, "The King of Kings." The new film will go into production immediately after the producer-director has completed his present story "North West Mounted Police."

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Sol Lesser, the producer, and Sam Wood, the director, of "Our Town" have begun looking for a young actress to portray the leading role in the filmed version of Thornton Wilder's play. They hope to find someone without previous screen experience. Lillian Hellman, author of "The Little Foxes," has been engaged to do the screen play. Frank Craven will repeat the role of the marrator, which he created in the stage play.

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"Entente Cordiale," a French film based on the life of Edward VII, by André Maurois, will have its American premiere on Christmas Day, simultaneously at the Fifty-fifth Street Playhouse and the Fifth Avenue Playhouse. Victor Francen is starred as Edward VII and Gaby Morlay plays Queen Victoria.

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Ruth Hussey has been signed to a long-term contract by M-G-M . . . Joan Harrison and Charles Bennet have been assigned by Walter Wanger to do the screen play for his forthcoming film suggested by Vincent Sheean's "Personal History," to be directed by Alfred Hitchcock . . . The Lane Sisters will be starred in "Three Cheers for the Irish," with Thomas Mitchell.

Maurice Seymour

From the Dance, "Life Mask"

Which Hans Wiener will present at Jordan Hall tomorrow evening. Erika Thimey and Charlotte Sturgess will appear as assisting artists in the program.

Flute Players' Club

At its first concert of the season, the Boston Flute Players Club, meeting at the Vendome yesterday afternoon, offered a program of French and Spanish music some of it familiar, some new. The performers included a Spanish guest: Joaquin Nin-Culmell, son of the distinguished composer and editor of old Spanish music and folk music, Joaquin Nin. The other participants bore the not unfamiliar names, at these concerts, of Gaston Elcus (violin), Norbert Lauga (violin), Jean Lefranc (viola), Alfred Zighera (cello) and Georges Laurent (flute).

Mr. Nin-Culmell is a competent pianist, and full advantage was taken of this fact throughout the concert. It began with a Quintet for strings and piano by Padre Antonio Soler (1729-1783), one of Spain's most distinguished early composers and a pupil of Domenico Scarlatti (who himself lived so long in Spain and was so much influenced by it that, as has been aptly said, if El Greco is regarded as a Spanish painter, he, Domenico, might just as rightfully be classified as a Spanish composer)

At the opposite extremity of the program and of the chronological scale came Mr. Nin-Culmell's own Quintet in memory of Paul Dukas (known here almost solely as composer of "L'Apprenti Sorcier"). Written apparently in that "cyclic" form in which a single motive recurs in varying guises in the several movements, its mood and style proceeded from the solemnly elegiac to the clangorously jubilant, with the primal three-note motive transformed into a carillon pattern. A modal idiom prevailed, with a dissonant freedom somewhat suggestive at times of De Falla's later manner (that, for instance, of the Harpsichord Concerto), but never of what is popularly recognized as Spanish idiom. This music had its impressive moments and its interesting ones; and if, as a whole, it could not be regarded as completely successful, Mr. Nin-Culmell has not taken the easiest path. Though the scheme adopted may sound a trifle naïve and facile, the music was anything but that.

A more conventionally Spanish music was forthcoming in the shape of De Falla's early "Pièces Espagnoles," four pieces with the characteristically regional titles "Aragonesa," "Cubana," "Montañesa," and "Andaluza." Written obviously under the influence of the impressionistic and decorative style of Albéniz and perhaps also of Granados, these pieces demanded a subtler and more atmospheric performance than Mr. Nin-Culmell's somewhat literal and forthright pianism gave them. Of his rather heavy-handed playing of Debussy's "Poissons d'or" and "L'isle joyeuse" much the same might be said.

For the rest, there was a first performance of the perpetually juvenile yet undeniably ingenious Jean Françaix's "Musique de Cour" for piano, flute, and violin—which included four movements entitled respectively "Menuet," "Ballade," "Scherzo," and "Badinage." With the exception of the sincerely felt "Ballade," the theme of which resembled strongly a Scottish folk song, this music tended soon to pall by reason of its excessively sustained and strenuous whimsicality. Here, and indeed, throughout the concert, the ensemble performance was excellent.

S. S.

AMUSEMENTS

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The Home Forum

Intermezzo

HAD THE GRASS been less sodden with rain, my curiosity would have made me follow him.

It was odd to see a khaki uniform separated from other khaki uniforms; a soldier carrying into the Gardens what looked, through the wet mist, like a bunch of tall white lilies. But there he was, coming up the middle of the Broad Walk, turning off presently to the right across the rough grass; and then, nearing the rising ground by the bandstand, breaking into a run. I should most certainly have followed him, had the grass been less sodden.

When he got over the top of the rising ground, the rain full in his face, he was lost to sight; so I continued my walk, my mackintosh flapping wet about my knees.

* * *

It was only when I turned back toward Kensington Palace that I remembered him again. I saw him close beside the Round Pond, stooping over the water, and presently I came up beside him. After all, the bunch of lilies was not a bunch of lilies. Squatting on the sloping bank of the Pond, his long khaki overcoat trailing over the shining wet of the footpath, his boots half in the water, he held a small craft in his hands, balanced ready for sailing. I saw him adjust a knot, touch with careful finger an intricate strand of rigging. Then he let the bows feel the lap of the water. A gentle thrust, and the sails swelled out as she heeled over into the breeze.

"Lovely!" I exclaimed involuntarily, standing still to watch.

He stood up, rubbing one hand on the other, his eyes on the little vessel.

"Do you know what she is?"

* * *

I considered, running quickly through a childhood's acquaintance with boats, presided over by a father who had been something of a sailor. A barque—three masts, a mixture of square sails and fore-an'-aft sails?—No, not a barque. A schooner, then, with two masts? Or a brig? Was she a brig?

The young soldier shook his head, watching rigging that became taut as a sudden puff of wind directed a new course.

"A naval cutter. You couldn't have guessed it, of course. I knew you couldn't guess it. The only one of her kind—at sea. There is one other, but she is in a museum. This is the only seafaring one. You see now that she has only one mast. Her canvas is deceiving—much a lot of it. I can understand that you thought she had more than one mast. You would need to be a hundred and fifty years old to remember a boat like this—in action, I mean. The hull of this boat and her mast are a hundred and fifty years old."

"How did you come by her?" I asked.

* * *

He did not answer at once. The cutter was gathering speed, her blue ensign fluttering in the wind, her sails full. He was noting the quiver of her as she ran before the light wind out into the water.

"In a junk shop," he said presently, moving along the edge of the Pond, his eyes fixed on his boat. "A jumble place. She was a wreck, really. Nobody wanted her but me. I knew she wasn't just ordinary—her hull, you know, built up of separate boards. Not like a toy. I could see she wasn't just a toy. I bought her—for nothing almost—and I brought her home."

"And then?"

"One day I was at the Museum, looking at boats. I often used to look at boats. And there I saw the exact replica of mine, only she was preserved—everything intact. I got her out and looked at her. She had been built by an Admiral in 1790, an exact model of the type of naval cutter that ran the customs in those days. And then I examined my little boat and the two were identical — precisely identical. Wasn't it queer? That same Admiral must have built my boat—in 1790. There are tricks in a modeler's work that don't let you mistake."

"And you rigged her yourself?"

"Finished her last night. She is perfect, every detail. I had—" he broke off and looked at me for the first time. "Have you a watch? Do you know the time? I ought not to be here, really."

I dug my wrist watch from under my mackintosh. "Ten o'clock. Just after."

He heaved a sigh of relief. "Lots of time," he said. "I had to see her on the water before I go—out there," he waved his arm. "So I could know she's all right."

* * *

The white sails were standing well out into the Pond, dipping gracefully like a bird that hovers just above the water. Then, in a light breeze, the cutter changed her course and the soldier turned back along the bank. The rain was coming down now in a steady torrent. The path and the water and the sky were all one uniform grayness. Around the Pond, nobody was walking. The swans and wild ducks were gathered in a wet group beside the far bank.

I did not say good-by to the soldier. I did not want to. After I had left him, a long time after, I looked back. He was bending down again beside the water. In his hands, the white-sailed boat looked like a bunch of white lilies. She must have returned to him on the bank while he waited.

P. M. LOVELL

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Late Afternoon Light

On dull days of winter, clouds lid the valley
like a tarnished metal cover; the air lurks,
the chimney smoke flattens against space.
The hours move slowly; a man stares as if
drugged.
Sometimes late in the afternoon the lid lifts,
the west splits open, edges of cloud break
like white foam;
the sky in that place shines blue as sea water.
Searchlights of sun like spokes of a wheel
strike over the valley; the earth moves into
light.

A man wakens then as if from sleep; he
looks out,
and all this transformed light that turns upon
the land,
turns too on him and on his life; forgotten
faces, words
once spoken swing before him; the old hours
come again;
they put their arms around him; he rests in
them;
he leans against them as against a tree's
warm trunk
with sunlight all about him, and he moves
toward light.

FRED LAPE

By Courtesy of the Photograph Department of the Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University, to The Christian Science Monitor

A DETAIL OF THE PARTHENON FRIEZE

IT WAS IN the Parthenon sculptures that ancient Greek carving reached its culmination. Looking backward to the sculptures of earlier generations, we see that the artisans were preparing the way toward this supreme achievement through gradual perfection of technique. The primitive Greeks had their qualities of style, but each generation sought to improve upon its forebears by increasing the naturalism of portrayal, making figures more supple, more relaxed, more varied in contour and posture. By the time the Parthenon was decorated (442-438 B. C.), the archaic qualities had disappeared and the statues were full of freedom, grace, and energy.

The Parthenon was the temple erected on the Acropolis in Athens to the goddess Athena. It had three forms of sculptured decoration: the metope, the pediment, and the frieze. The frieze, of which this is a detail, was a continuous panel of carving running along the top of the wall inside the colonnade. It is believed to have been designed by the great master, Pheidias. Brought into fine balance and mutual enhancement are the characteristics of swiftness and agility and quiet grandeur. The frieze represents the Panathenaic Procession which was one of the ceremonials held every fourth year to honor Athena.

Here we see some of the horsemen as they move along in the procession. So adroit is the carving that the relief appears to go far back into space, although it is actually only a few inches thick. The accessories of the horses and other realistic details were either painted on or they were made of metal and applied to the carved surface with rivets. Such additions to the original stonework have disappeared, and we see only the holes made for the rivets. The frieze is now in the British Museum in London.

DOROTHY ADLOW

"ΟΥΔΕΠΟΤΕ ΟΛΙΓΩΤΕΡΟΝ ΑΠΟ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΟΣ"

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Πόσον συχνὰ, ὅταν ἀναγινώσκῃ κανεὶς τὰ ἔργα μερικῶν κοσμικῶν συγγραφέων, ἐκπλήσσεται ἀπὸ τὴν ἀθλίαν κατάστασιν τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος, ὅπως περιγράφεται εἰς αὐτά. Εἶναι ἀξιοσημείωτον ὅτι ἡ ἀναξιότης καὶ ἡ κατάκρισις θεωροῦνται κοινῶς ὡς ὁ μοιραῖος κλῆρος της. Ἐπομένως πολὺ παρηγορεῖται κανεὶς, ὅταν, στρεφόμενος πρὸς τὰς ἐμπνευσμένας διδαχὰς τῆς Βίβλου καὶ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, εὑρίσκει τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἀποκαλυπτόμενον ὡς τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ, τέλειον καὶ ἀθάνατον.

Εἰς τὴν σελίδα 244 τοῦ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μὲ Κλεῖδα τῶν Γραφῶν) ὑπὸ Mary Baker Eddy, ἕνας πλαγιότιτλος λέγει, "'Ο ἄνθρωπος οὐδέποτε ὀλιγώτερον ἀπὸ ἄνθρωπος." Μία τοιαύτη ἔκφρασις μπορεῖ ἐκ πρώτης ὄψεως νὰ φαίνεται ὑπερβολική, ἡ πνευματικὴ ὅμως νόησις ἀποκαλύπτει ὅτι εἶναι τὸ γεγονὸς τῆς ἀληθινῆς ὑπάρξεως τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. Εἰς τὴν παράγραφον τῆς ὁποίας τίτλος εἶναι αὐτὰ τὰ λόγια ἡ Mrs. Eddy γράφει, "'Εὰν ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἦτο κόνις κατὰ τὴν ἀρχικὴν σκηνὴν τῆς ὑπάρξεώς του, θὰ ἠδυνάμεθα νὰ παραδεχθῶμεν τὴν ὑπόθεσιν ὅτι ἐπιστρέφει πιθανῶς εἰς τὴν πρωτόγονον κατάστασίν του· ἀλλ'ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὐδέποτε ἦτο περισσότερον οὔτε ὀλιγώτερον ἀπὸ ἄνθρωπος·" εἰς τὴν ἑπομένην δὲ παράγραφον λέγει, "'Εὰν ὁ ἄνθρωπος σβύνει μὲ τὸν θάνατον ἢ ἀναπηδᾷ ἐκ τῆς ὕλης εἰς τὸ εἶναι, πρέπει νὰ ὑπάρχῃ στιγμὴ καθ'ἣν ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι ἄνευ τῆς ὁλοκλήρου Του ἐκδηλώσεως, —καθ'ἣν δὲν ὑπάρχει πλήρης ἀντανάκλασις τοῦ ἀπείρου Νοῦ."

'Εκεῖνος ὁ ὁποῖος φαίνεται πραγματικὸς εἰς τὴν ὑλικὴν σκέψιν εἶναι ὁ μυθικὸς γήϊνος ἄνθρωπος, ἐκεῖνος ὅμως περὶ τοῦ ὁποίου ἀναφέρεται εἰς τὴν Γένεσιν (1:27), "'Εποίησεν ὁ Θεὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον κατ'εἰκόνα Θεοῦ ἐποίησεν αὐτὸν· ἄρσεν καὶ θῆλυ ἐποίησεν αὐτούς," εἶναι πνευματικὸς καὶ αἰώνιος—"οὐδέποτε ὀλιγώτερον ἀπὸ ἄνθρωπος."

'Η ἀληθινὴ δημιουργία ἀπαρτίζεται ἀπὸ τὰς ἰδέας τοῦ ἀπείρου, αὐθυπάρκτου Θεοῦ, τῆς θείας 'Αρχῆς παντὸς πραγματικοῦ εἶναι. Ἡ 'Αρχὴ ἐκφράζεται ὑπὸ τῶν πνευματικῶν της ἰδεῶν, τοῦ ἀνθρώπου καὶ τοῦ σύμπαντος. Πᾶσα γνώμη ἡ ὁποία ὑπαινίσσεται κατωτέραν καταγωγὴν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἢ ἡ ὁποία θεωρεῖ τὸν ἄνθρωπον ὡς καταδικασμένον ἢ ὡς ὀλιγώτερον ἀπὸ ἔκφρασιν τοῦ Θεοῦ, εἶναι ψευδὴς, διότι ὁ πνευματικὸς ἄνθρωπος, ὁ ὁποῖος "οὐδέποτε" εἶναι "ὀλιγώτερον ἀπὸ ἄνθρωπος," εἶναι ἡ ὑψίστη ἔκφρασις τοῦ Νοῦ, τοῦ Θεοῦ.

"Οταν ἡ ἀλήθεια περὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου διασαφηνισθῇ τὸ δόγμα καὶ ἡ συζήτησις καθίστανται περιττὰ, διότι ἡ δόξα τῆς ὑψηλῆς θέσεως τοῦ ἀνθρώπου εἶναι ἀποδεικτή. Κατὰ τὴν πάροδον τῶν αἰώνων ἀπεδείχθη ἀπὸ τοὺς προφήτας καὶ ἀπὸ ἄλλους ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς, τὸ Πνεῦμα, εἶναι πάντοτε παρών. Τὸ γεγονὸς τοῦτο ἀπεδείχθη πλήρως ἀπὸ τὸν Χριστὸν 'Ιησοῦν, τὸν 'Οδηγὸν, ὁ ὁποῖος ἐφήμοσε τὴν πνευματικήν του νόησιν οὕτως ὥστε ἦτο ἱκανὸς νὰ φέρῃ ἁρμονίαν ὅπου ἐφαίνετο νὰ ὑπάρχῃ ἡ δυσαρμονία τῆς ἀσθενείας. 'Ικανοποίει τὰς ἀνάγκας του καὶ τὰς τῶν ἄλλων διὰ τῆς νοήσεώς του ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι ἡ πηγὴ τῆς προμηθείας· ἐξέβαλλεν ἐπίσης δαιμόνια, καὶ ἔδειξεν εἰς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους πῶς θὰ ἠδύναντο νὰ ἀπολαμβάνουν μίαν εἰρήνην ἄγνωστον εἰς τοὺς πιστεύοντας εἰς τὸν ὑλισμόν.

Τοιουτοτρόπως τὸ ἀχώριστον τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τῆς ἰδέας Του, τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, ἀπεδείχθη. 'Η κατανόησις τῆς ἑνότητος ταύτης ὑψώνει τὸν ἄνθρωπον ὑπεράνω τῆς δῆθεν βεβαιωμένης ὑλικῆς ὑπάρξεως, καὶ ἀποκαλύπτει τὸν οὐρανὸν ὡς τωρινὴν δυνατότητα. 'Ο 'Απόστολος 'Ιωάννης ἔγραψε (Α'. 'Ιωάννου 3:2), "'Αγαπητοὶ, νῦν τέκνα Θεοῦ ἐσμὲν, καὶ οὔπω ἐφανερώθη τί ἐσόμεθα· οἴδαμεν δὲ ὅτι, ἐὰν φανερωθῇ, ὅμοιοι αὐτῷ ἐσόμεθα, ὅτι ὀψόμεθα αὐτὸν καθὼς ἐστί."

'Εάν ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι ὁ μόνος δημιουργὸς, τί, θὰ ἠδύνατό τις νὰ ἐρωτήσῃ, εἶναι τὰ κακὰ ἐκεῖνα πρὸς τὰ ὁποῖα ἀγωνιζόμεθα, κακὰ τὰ ὁποῖα φαίνονται νὰ φέρουν δυσαρμονίαν εἰς τὴν πεῖραν μας; 'Αφοῦ ὑπάρχει μόνον ἕνας Νοῦς, τὸ ὑποβολιμαῖον ἀντίθετόν του, ὁ σάρκινος λεγόμενος νοῦς, δὲν εἶναι παρὰ μία πλάνη δοξασίας εἰς ἕνα νοῦν χωριστὰ ἀπὸ τὸν Θεόν· καὶ ἡ μόνη του δύναμις εἶναι ἡ ἔκτασις κατὰ τὴν ὁποίαν ἀπονέμομεν πραγματικότητα εἰς τὸν λεγόμενον αὐτὸν νοῦν.

Τοιουτοτρόπως μπορεῖ κανεὶς νὰ ἴδῃ πῶς ἡ πλάνη φαίνεται νὰ βεβαιώνῃ ἑαυτήν. Λάβετε ὡς παράδειγμα τὴν ὑπερηφάνειαν. Δὲν προέρχεται ἡ πλάνη αὐτὴ ἀπὸ τὴν δοξασίαν ὅτι οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἔχουν δύναμιν, ἱκανότητα, ἢ ὕπαρξιν ἰδικήν των χωριστὰ ἀπὸ τὸν Θεόν; 'Ενῷ ἡ ἀλήθεια εἶναι ὅτι ὁ ἄνθρωπος "οὐδέποτε" εἶναι "ὀλιγώτερον ἀπὸ ἄνθρωπος," ἡ ἀντανάκλασις τοῦ θείου Νοῦ, τῆς ἀπείρου νοημοσύνης· ἐκεῖνοι δὲ οἱ ὁποῖοι γνωρίζουν τὸ πνευματικὸν αὐτὸ γεγονὸς εἶναι ἱκανοὶ νὰ λέγουν μὲ τὸν Παῦλον (πρὸς Φιλιππησίους 4:13) "πάντα ἰσχύω ἐν τῷ ἐνδυναμοῦντι με Χριστῷ."

Εἶναι αὐταπόδεικτος ἀλήθεια ὅτι ὁ ὑλικὸς πλοῦτος δὲν ἔχει οὔτε τὴν διάρκειαν οὔτε τὴν δύναμιν νὰ φέρῃ εὐτυχίαν· 'Ο Διδάσκαλος συνίστα εἰς τοὺς ὀπαδούς του νὰ θησαυρίζουν θησαυροὺς ἐν οὐρανῷ, "ὅπου οὔτε σὴς οὔτε βρῶσις ἀφανίζει." 'Ο θησαυρὸς οὗτος δὲν ἀποτελεῖται ἀπὸ ὑλικὴν ἀσφάλειαν, ἀλλὰ ἀπὸ τὴν πνευματικὴν νόησιν ὅτι "ἡ 'Αλήθεια, ἡ Ζωὴ, καὶ ἡ 'Αγάπη εἶναι οὐσία" (Science and Health, 'Επιστήμη καὶ 'Υγεία, σ. 468)· διότι ὅπου ἀντανακλῶνται αἱ ἰδιότητες τοῦ Πνεύματος ἐκεῖ εὑρίσκεται ἡ ἀληθινὴ οὐσία.

Τὸ νὰ διακρίνῃ κανεὶς πνευματικῶς ὅτι ὁ ἄνθρωπος "οὐδέποτε" εἶναι "ὀλιγώτερον ἀπὸ ἄνθρωπος" σημαίνει νὰ ἴδῃ ὅτι οὐδέποτε εἶναι ὀλιγώτερον ἀπὸ ἀρμονικός. Τοῦτο ἀπεδείχθη μίαν φορὰν εἰς τὴν περίπτωσιν ἑνὸς ὁ ὁποῖος καταστὰς προσωρινῶς ἀνίκανος πρὸς ἐργασίαν, ἐπεζήτησε νὰ γνωρίσῃ περισσότερα διὰ τὸν Νοῦν τοῦ ὁποίου ὁ ἄνθρωπος εἶναι ἡ ἁρμονικὴ ἔκφρασις. 'Εφόσον ἠγωνίζετο εἰλικρινῶς νὰ ἐκριζώσῃ αὐτὸ τὸ ὁποῖον δὲν ἀνήκει εἰς τὸν θεῖον Νοῦν, ἡ νόησίς του περὶ τῶν πνευματικῶν ἀληθειῶν ηὔξανε· τὰ εἴδωλα ἐξεδιώκοντο· ἡ ἀφοσίωσις εἰς τὸ πνευματικὸν ἰδεῶδες ἐμεγάλωνε, καὶ ἡ περαιτέρω ἀφιέρωσις εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν Νοῦν ὁ ὁποῖος ἦτο "καὶ ἐν Χριστῷ 'Ιησοῦ" (πρὸς Φιλιππησίους 2:5) ἔφερεν ἁρμονίαν καὶ θεραπείαν.

'Αφοῦ ὁ ἄνθρωπος "οὐδέποτε" εἶναι "ὀλιγώτερον ἀπὸ ἄνθρωπος," οὐδέποτε εἶναι ὀλιγώτερον ἀπὸ τέλειος.

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς 'Επιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν 'Εκδοτικὴν 'Εταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς 'Επιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

"Never less than man"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HOW FREQUENTLY, when reading the works of certain secular writers, one is impressed with the poor status accorded to mankind. It is noticeable that unworthiness and condemnation are commonly considered to be its portion. One is greatly comforted, therefore, on turning to the inspired teachings of the Bible and Christian Science, to find man revealed as the son of God, perfect and immortal.

On page 244 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, a marginal heading reads, "Man never less than man." At first such an expression may appear redundant, yet spiritual apprehension reveals it to be the fact of man's true being. In the paragraph pertaining to these words Mrs. Eddy writes, "If man were dust in his earliest stage of existence, we might admit the hypothesis that he returns eventually to his primitive condition; but man was never more nor less than man;" and in the next paragraph she says, "If man flickers out in death or springs from matter into being, there must be an instant when God is without His entire manifestation,—when there is no full reflection of the infinite Mind."

It is the mythical man of dust which appears real to material thinking, but he of whom it is written in Genesis (1:27), "God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them," is spiritual and eternal—"never less than man."

True creation consists of the ideas of infinite self-existent God, the divine Principle of all real being. Principle is expressed by its spiritual ideas, man and the universe. Any concept which implies a lower origin or that sees man as condemned or as less than the expression of God, is false, for the spiritual man, who is "never less than man," is the highest expression of Mind, God.

When the truth about man becomes clear, dogma and controversy become irrelevant, for the glory of man's high estate is demonstrable. Throughout the centuries it has been proved by the prophets and others that God, Spirit, is ever present. This fact was fully demonstrated by Christ Jesus, the Wayshower, who so applied his spiritual understanding, that he was able to bring out harmony where the discord of sickness had seemed to be. He provided for his own and others' needs through his understanding of God as the source of supply; he also cast out devils, and showed men how they might enjoy a peace unknown to those relying on materiality.

Thus the inseparability of God and His idea, man, was demonstrated. A comprehension of this union lifts one above alleged material existence, and reveals heaven as a present possibility. The Apostle John wrote (I John 3:2), "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is."

If God is the only creator, what, it may be asked, are those evils with which we have to contend, evils which seem to bring discord into our experience? Since there is but one Mind, its suppositious opposite, the carnal so-called mind, is but an error of belief in a mind apart from God; and its only power is the extent to which we accord reality to this so-called mind.

Thus it can be seen how error seems to assert itself. Take pride as an illustration. Does not this error spring from the belief that men have power, ability, or being of their own apart from God? Whereas the truth is that man is "never less than man," the reflection of divine Mind, infinite intelligence; and those who know this spiritual fact are able to say with Paul (Philippians 4:13), "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."

It is a truism that material wealth has neither the permanence nor the power to bring happiness. The Master urged his followers to lay up treasure in heaven, "where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt." This treasure consists not of material security, but of the spiritual understanding that "Truth, Life, and Love are substance" (Science and Health, p. 468); for where the qualities of Spirit are being reflected true substance is found.

Spiritually to discern that man is "never less than man" is to see that he is never less than harmonious. This was proved once in an instance where one, temporarily incapacitated, sought to know more of the Mind of which man is the harmonious expression. As he strove earnestly to eradicate that which does not belong to divine Mind, his understanding of spiritual verities was increased; idols were cast out; devotion to the spiritual ideal was enlarged, and further consecration to that Mind "which was also in Christ Jesus" (Philippians 2:5) brought harmony and healing.

Since man is "never less than man," he is never less than perfect.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

Mountain Snowfall

So cold the night, the wind paused,
Rubbing his hands,
Blowing his breath
Into their frozen cup;
We followed his path
As he parted the snow-laden hemlocks
Swinging them down,
And then up.

There was no moon nor a star
Through the darkness,
Only the lanterns
Of our hearts unafraid,
Keeping us warm
As we stumbled down
Toward the village,
Casting their light ahead.

DANIEL WHITEHEAD HICKY

Our Common Culture Derives From Homer

BY AN ASTONISHING dispensation of fate, the one people of genius in the annals of the world is the earliest of the European races to emerge into the full light of history. The Greeks of history believed themselves to be one in race, origin, language, and institution, and in all these respects were misled; but the fact that they thought of themselves as one, and as distinguished by a superior culture from the dark background of the barbarian world around them, is more important than the truth, discerned by modern analysts, that, like all great peoples of the world, the Greeks drew their wealth from many quarters. . . .

One incomparable monument remains of this period of vast and adventurous agitation. In Greece, everything invites to the seafaring life; the scant living to be obtained from the sun-baked hills and little level plains, the abundance of small, well-sheltered harbours, the constellation of islands, forming, as it were, a pathway between Greece and Asia Minor. The Greeks took to the sea. They crossed the Aegean and made settlements on the farther shore, they stole up to the mouths of the Hellespont, challenging, when a challenge was needed, the peoples of hither Asia. One such encounter (1194-84 B. C.) between a great Achaean confederacy and the Phrygian inhabitants of Troy supplied to the minstrels of the Greek world a theme upon which the poetic imagination of many subsequent generations embroidered unending tapestries. In the *Iliad* of Homer, the blind poet of Chios, which embodies, transmutes, and enlarges the poetical material of the Achaean minstrels, the facts of history are obscured in a haze of legend. The actors take on heroic form, the gods participate in the struggle, and the issue is portrayed as a contest between the gathered strength of Hellas and an Asiatic power. To the modern antiquary, the *Iliad*, which depicts in vivid colours the Aegean civilization of the bronze age, is full of instruction. . . .

To us this great Ionian poem is precious, not only by reason of its artistic beauty, but also as the earliest surviving specimen of European speech. Our common culture derives from Homer. In certain broad particulars his outlook upon the world is also ours. Though it seems probable that he spent most of his life on the Asiatic coast, for the *Iliad* shows him to be familiar with the landscape round Smyrna and Ephesus, and but dimly cognizant of the West, there is no touch of Orientalism in the Homeric poems. The scene of action in the *Iliad* is not laid in the Asiatic hinterland into which Greek mercenaries had already penetrated, but in the eastern Mediterranean and always within sight of the foaming seas. The joy of life, a sense of the dignity of man, the eager desire for personal pre-eminence, the cheerfulness, curiosity, and love of adventure, which are characteristics of the Greek genius and were destined to make the fortunes of Europe, are to be found in Homer.—From "A History of Europe," by H. A. L. FISHER. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

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With Key to the Scriptures
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New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Eleven

Closing Stocks Pages 16-17 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1939

Automatic Forecaster Of Weather

New type radiocasting station is perfected by Dr. Lange of the Blue Hill observatory.

Exploring the News

By the Staff

A new type weather radiocasting station which automatically records temperature, pressure, wind velocity and directions, the amount of sunshine and the humidity of the air radiocasting the results at regular intervals to a receiving station within 50 miles, has been perfected by Dr. Carl Lange of Blue Hill Observatory.

It is intended for erection at points where it is now impractical to establish a permanent weather station and would operate on electrical batteries which need to be changed only about twice a year. A number of them placed on islands throughout the Caribbean and the southern coast of the United States, he says, would give a very accurate picture of the progress of hurricanes circling northward, toward our coast.

♪ ♪ ♪

If you have been accustomed to associate "paddle wielding" and general "high jinks" with college fraternities you will have to revise your ideas if information received from Tufts College in Medford, Mass., is a criterion. One of the greatest aims of each of the nine national fraternities on the Tufts Campus is to keep the scholastic average of its members above normal. That this is working out in practice is indicated by the fact that one fraternity, Phi Epsilon Pi, was recently recognized by the National Interfraternity Council as having the highest average of scholarship of any fraternity in the country. This is not to say that the boys don't have fun—but it is incidental to the more serious purpose of achieving scholastic excellence.

♪ ♪ ♪

A referendum conducted by the American Automobile Association to determine the pet "peeves" of the American motorist has disclosed that public enemy number one on the highway is the road hog. A not too close second, the survey showed, is the careless pedestrian with "cutting in" and "no place to park" the next most frequent complaints. Strangely enough "back seat driving," the source of contention in many a Sunday afternoon drive, appeared seventh on the list.

♪ ♪ ♪

Modern "light-weight" stationery, popularized by increasing patronage of airmail and the subsequent desire to cut down the weight—and postage cost—of such letters, is not modern after all! In fact, light-weight paper was used several centuries ago when carrier pigeons were important means of communication, it is disclosed by a paper manufacturer. During the siege of Paris in 1870, when messages were floated down the Seine in small tubes, thin paper was used, it is pointed out. And again, when balloons began carrying mails, there were restrictions on cargo weights, so light-weight stationery had its place then, too.

♪ ♪ ♪

Because New England is a pleasant place for rest or recreation at any season, the vacation business is a year-round one for Yankee businessmen. A survey recently made by the New England Days committee in the "New England Days for New England Prosperity" campaign shows that the "recreation" industry ranks second to manufacturing in New England, as a sourcees of income. The New England Council estimates the region earns $500,000,000 annually from recreation alone. A breakdown shows that about one-fifth of this goes to transportation companies and distributors of oil and gasoline, and another fifth to hotels, inns and overnight camps. Retail stores in New England get another fifth and vacationists spend another fifth for food. The rest goes for amusement and sports.

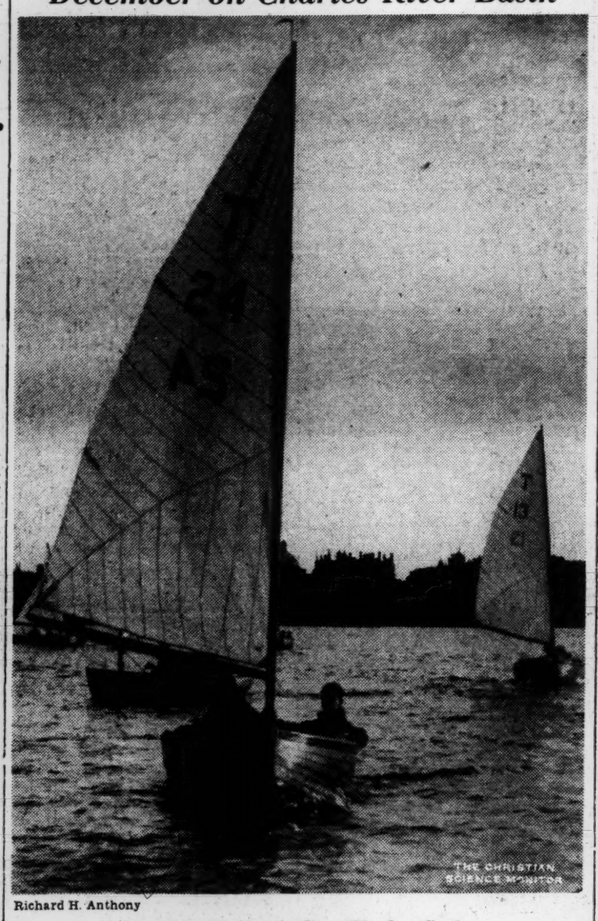
♪ ♪ ♪

One of the University of Vermont's most historic graduating classes was that of 1840. There were 14 members in the class that year and four of them became newspaper editors. One of them, Henry J. Raymond, founded the New York Times. Another, James R. Spalding, founded the New York World and was associate editor of the New York Times. Benjamin J. Tenney became editor of the Richmond, Va., Dispatch, now the Times-Dispatch and John S. D. Taylor, lawyer, educator, and poet was co-editor and co-publisher of the St. Albans, Vt., Messenger.

♪ ♪ ♪

Even the "iron horse" looks kindly on its competitors nowadays! Warned by the dispatcher that a truck had "fouled" the line, the engineer of a Canadian National locomotive near Glade River, N. B., found the truck in a ditch, attached cables to it, started the engine, and immediately the truck came off the right-of-way on to the highway, with a delay of 25 minutes to the train. Boston officials of the railway tell the story, with a measure of justifiable pride.

December on Charles River Basin



Richard H. Anthony

A M. I. T. Craft Gets Under Sail

One of the boats of the Nautical Association shown against Boston's sky line

Over the Basin's Boundless Sea Roam Husky Sailors of M. I. T.

Sailing—in December!

Miami Beach?

Not at all.

The Charles River Basin, right here in Boston, with the air like ice, but good, and fresh, and, at the close of the afternoon, a sudden stiff northwest wind to swell the sail and send the sturdy, seaworthy little craft racing along over the choppy water to her home moorings.

The Molecule—T 27—is only one of 40 boats available to members of the Nautical Association at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and this is probably the farewell week of the "fall" sailing season, as any time now, it is expected, the river will freeze over—and anyway, the boys say, huddled around a small electric heater in the Sailing Pavilion, that really looks absurdly tiny alongside a hulking big boat there—it's getting too cold for sailing.

But not for some. Out they come, low temperature or no, in windbreakers and great caps with ear flaps, or wearing flaming ear muffs, clumping along in their boots over their heaviest wool ski socks, bundled up in sweaters and flannel shirts. And on go the red coats hanging all in a row in the Sailing Pavilion, that have kapok jackets inside, to serve as life belts, but that are warm and cozy out on the river.

Saturday on the River Charles was the last that will see so many enthusiasts bundling out onto it for many a month, it is predicted.

It may be the winter season, and M. I. T. sailors may be pulling in their sails, but to them it's only a short hop, skip, and a jump to spring, and already winter shore-school plans are under way.

The famous engineering institute shows even an increase in its enrollment of sailing enthusiasts.

While usual figures for the past five or six years have run to about 550, the membership now includes some 570, according to Boatswain Thomas Gouzoule, M. I. T. '40.

It's enjoyable out sailing these winter afternoons, even though the wind is sharp and night falls early.

Smoke and the rapidly fading light nearly obscure Boston's skyline, dull the usual gleam of the City's proud landmark, the State House dome, and all Beacon Hill becomes wrapped in the mystery of evening.

"And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by."

Now one knows how Mr. Mansfield, England's poet laureate, felt about the matter when he wrote that.

Jail Conditions Held Shocking

Conditions in Charles Street jail, as discovered by the State Department of Correction committee making an investigation at the request of Sheriff Frederick R. Sullivan, are "absolutely shocking," Arthur T. Lyman, Commissioner of Correction, told State House reporters today.

The Commissioner would not enlarge upon his characterization of the system allowed to grow up under former Sheriff John R. Dowd. He said he would submit his full report and recommendations to the Sheriff by Dec. 20.

The investigation is being made by Deputy Commissioner Frank Dwyer; John J. Murphy, business agent of the department; Walter Probert, head case worker; Edward Field, in charge of transportation; and Horace R. Fletcher, assistant to Superintendent Michael Dee at Concord Reformatory.

The Court House was the scene of flurried activity this morning when District Attorney William J. Foley decided to explore published reports that State Representative Eric Nelson had declared he could find the missing former Sheriff John F. Dowd.

Summoned to District Attorney Foley's office, Representative Nelson asserted he had been misquoted, but stated a man named Charles A. Brothers of the market district said he could find Dowd "in 45 minutes."

Called to Mr. Foley's office, Mr. Brothers also said, according to the District attorney, that he had been misquoted. He told Mr. Foley he believed he had seen the former Sheriff on Washington Street, Dorchester, sometime after Nov. 20, the date when Dowd presumably had vanished.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Diminishing cloudiness late this afternoon or tonight, becoming fair and colder tonight, with lowest temperature in the middle or lower 20's; Tuesday fair; winds, diminishing fresh northerly during Tuesday.

All New England, Except Maine: Partly cloudy and colder tonight; Tuesday fair.

Maine: Cloudy and colder tonight; Tuesday fair and not so cold on the south coast.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Strong north wind tonight, diminishing Tuesday; weather overcast tonight; Tuesday fair.

Weather Outlook for the Period Dec. 11 to Dec. 16, 1939, Inclusive

For the North and Middle Atlantic States: Snow over north and rain or snow over south portion early part of the week; again Thursday or Friday. Colder over south and much colder over north portion early part of the week; warmer middle and colder again at the end.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	34	34	New Orleans	65	63
Chicago	37	36	New York	44	44
Denver	47	40	Norfolk	52	52
Helena	43	41	Philadelphia	46	46
Kansas City	39	39	St. Louis	30	30
Los Angeles	59	58	San Francisco	50	50
Miami	51	50	Washington	49	49
Minneapolis	29	26			

A—7:30 a. m. E. S. T., Dec. 11.
B—Minimum Dec. 10.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 11:45 p. m., height 9.4 feet.
Tuesday, 11.56 a. m., height 10.6 feet.
light all vehicles by 4:42, Monday.

Sheriff Probe Stirs Demand For Reforms

Boston Research Bureau offers legal program to put office under strict control.

Urging the current scandal surrounding the Suffolk County Sheriff's office be utilized for the constructive purpose of effecting permanent corrections, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau today advanced a three point legislative program.

This would:

1. Transfer Charles Street Jail to the Penal Institutions Department of the City of Boston, and put jail personnel under civil service.

2. Place Deputy Sheriffs on a salary basis instead of the present fee basis, requiring audits and full publicity on collections.

3. Authorize a legislative commission to study all phases of Suffolk County's government, including the complicated problem of abolishing the constitutional, elective office of sheriff.

Costs Run to $3,700,000

The Bureau, of which A. Lawrence Lowell is chairman and Herman C. Loeffler, secretary, points out that Suffolk County expenditures now run up to $3,700,000 a year, and despite the fact that Boston pays all the bills city officials regularly complain they are unable to control these costs.

Now that abuses in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Civil Court, as well as those in the sheriff's office, are brought into public notice, the Bureau believes the time is ripe for a thorough overhauling of the whole county set-up which spawned these abuses, and even concealed them from public views for some time.

Summarizing its findings to the sheriff's office, the Bureau states, "In evolving the office of Sheriff the people have taken an obscure function which is fundamentally administrative routine, surrounded it with power and perquisites, made it a highly sought political prize, and left it without proper control."

Although the Sheriff is little more than an exalted jailer and court bailiff he is weighted, the Bureau points out, with a yearly salary of $4,000, a house, food, heat, light, and a free automobile. It is alleged that, contrary to law, he shares in the fees collected by the deputy sheriffs.

Public Unaware of Fees

Records of these fees are not public, the facts are shrouded in mystery, but common report places them in brackets which would make the Sheriff's office one of the most lucrative in the Commonwealth.

The Sheriff is in charge of Charles Street Jail which, the Bureau finds, has a daily average population of 300.

Prisoners are those punishable by not more than 2½ years. Most of the terms — resulting from drunkenness — are for much shorter periods, since 10,000 persons pass through the jail annually, or about 30 daily.

The jail employs 78 persons outside civil service and spend about $250,000 annually. Half the employees are guards.

The other important duty of the Sheriff, according to the Bureau's report, is as chief county officer. In that capacity, he appoints five court officers in the Supreme Judicial Court, and 67 in the Superior Courts; again, these are outside civil service.

These officers preserve order in the courtrooms, serve court orders, take charge of prisoners and care for jurors.

Fee Basis "Lucrative"

For the service of civil courts the Sheriff usually appoints eight deputies "who put themselves up as a closed corporation." They do business, the Bureau states, directly with attorneys and are compensated on a fee basis which, the Bureau finds, "has always been regarded as very lucrative."

Another phase of County business found cloaked in mystery by the Bureau is the statutory power of the Sheriff to appoint Bail Commissioners, who receive fees for admitting persons to bail. These commissioners operate day and night in such strategic positions as the police stations and courts.

The Bureau points out that the Sheriff also serves as one of the three-member commission for operation of the new Court House.

Conduct Legislative Class

By a Staff Photographer

G. O. P. Women Hear Discussion

Left to right: Representative Charles W. Olson (R) of Ashland; Mrs. Elizabeth Pigeon, Chairman of the first meeting of the Legislative Class of the Women's Republican Club; Kenneth I. Taylor, Legislative Agent of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor.

Labor Leader Charges G. O. P. Broke Pledge on Pensions

(Continued from Page 1)

the Republicans had broken their promises made to secure the vote of the aged.

At the last session of Congress, Mr. Taylor explained, the Social Security Act was amended to provide $20 of Federal funds a month for each individual instead of $15. If the States and local governments would continue to match the Federal Government's payments it would mean an increase from $30 to $40 for every old-age recipient in the State, he declared.

Opponents of the special session argue that the law now reads that payment of $30 is a minimum and that any city or town can vote to increase the payment if desired.

Representative Charles W. Olson (R) of Ashland pointed out that there are some 78,000 people receiving old age assistance in Massachusetts at present. To increase the amount paid each by $5 would bring the total expenditures for this type of aid to $4,680,000.

"Massachusetts is already third in its payments for old-age assistance," Mr. Olson said. "The two States ahead of it are Colorado and California, both of which are suffering extreme financial stress."

He also referred to the cost of a special session and indicated that the present law only specified the minimum that must be paid, not the maximum which might be increased by the local governments.

First Real Winter Comes to N. E.

Snow and sleet brought the first real touch of winter to New England today and, although the skies were expected to clear by tonight or tomorrow, much colder weather was forecast by the Government Weather Bureau.

The ground was whitened in most northeastern States today, Portland, Maine, recording three inches of snow and Malone, N. Y., five inches. A wet, sleety snow fell most of the morning in Boston, making visibility poor.

While the western United States enjoyed an unseasonal balmy spell, weather forecasters said the mercury in northern New England would drop close to zero tonight and to around 20 in Massachusetts.

Even warmer weather was forecast for middle western States while strawberries ripened and flowers bloomed out of season in the Rocky Mountain ranges.

Out West people played tennis in shorts, watered their lawns and streets. In Minnesota it was the mildest December weather in 120 years. There was less snow in Utah and Idaho than in any December since 1914. Skiing resorts were deserted from New Mexico to Washington State.

Boston Declared 'Graft-Ridden City'

Recent disclosures of job-selling practices in county offices have only "scratched the surface," and complete investigation would disclose that job-selling has been "a major occupation of politicians in this community for years," it was charged by former Assistant U. S. Attorney-General George S. Farnum at Tremont Temple yesterday.

Speaking before the Real Estate Owners and Tenants' League of Boston, Mr. Farnum declared that the "big racketeers enjoy practical immunity," and described the people of Boston as "victims of extravagance in a graft-ridden city."

The former special counsel to the Boston Finance Commission called for public indignation "to wipe out thievery and reward honesty in public life." "Job-selling did not originate with the Dowd and Connolly cases," he charged. "It has not been confined to their offices. The business of selling public jobs has been a major occupation of public officials for years."

Tree on Common Beginning to Rise

Work began this morning on the 82-foot Christmas tree to be erected near the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common, William P. Long, Park Commissioner, announced today.

The tree is constructed out of 780 small Christmas trees from six to 18 feet high, which are fastened to a pole which rises 68 feet out of the ground. This pole is topped by a 28-foot tree.

The tree will be lighted by 1,380 varied colored lights, Commissioner Long said. The total cost of the project will be about $1,200. This does not include the city's labor.

Director of Celebrations Louis J. Brems announced that a program will be held around the Christmas tree on the Saturday night before Christmas.

Cards Go Out to Veterans

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today presented Mrs. Robert Lincoln O'Brien, Chairman of the Disabled Veterans Christmas Remembrance Committee, with the first of 4,600 cards to be sent to disabled veterans in hospitals conveying the greetings of the Commonwealth.

Bay State Bank Insurance Attracting Wide Interest

Massachusetts' savings bank life insurance system is attracting nation-wide interest which undoubtedly will lead to introduction of enabling legislation in the next legislative sessions of several States, Judd Dewey, Deputy Commissioner of Savings Bank Life Insurance, revealed today.

Maine and Connecticut are among the States where such measures will be pushed in an effort to follow Massachusetts in the system it pioneered in 1907.

Back of the nation-wide interest in the system is the Sixth National Conference on Labor Legislation which met recently in Washington, D. C., and adopted a resolution calling upon "labor officials, civic groups, employers and labor organizations actively to consider the possibilities of legislation which would make savings bank life insurance available in the 46 States whose citizens cannot as yet purchase this type of insurance protection."

The Secretary of Labor was instructed to prepare material to publicize the merits of savings bank insurance.

Reducing Costs

The conference resolution pointed out that Massachusetts in 1907 and New York in 1939 adopted savings bank insurance, thus "reducing premium costs, eliminating insurance agency methods, and providing sound investment under State supervision."

It was also pointed out at recent hearings before the Temporary National Economic Committee that "industrial life insurance (the kind most commonly sold to workers) is the most expensive and wasteful form of life insurance; that its high-pressure selling and collection methods burden many families so that they make premium payments only by depriving themselves of other necessities, and then suffer great losses when they have to let their policies lapse."

The conference action followed the appearance of Mr. Dewey before the gathering in the interest of savings bank insurance, marking the second time within recent months that Mr. Dewey has discussed in Washington the merits of the system Louis D. Brandeis, retired Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, pioneered in Massachusetts.

Numerous Requests

Since the Labor Legislation Conference, Mr. Dewey said he has received numerous requests from other States for information on the Massachusetts plan. Inquiries also have been received from Canada.

At present the Massachusetts system is increasing more than $1,500,000 a month in insurance in force.

On Nov. 30, the system's insurance in force reached $175,993,474, an increase of more than $21,000,000 over the $154,788,376 total registered on Oct. 31, 1938, the end of the 1938 fiscal year.

In addition the 1940 fiscal year, which opened on Nov. 1, 1939, saw two more savings banks become policy issuing banks, bringing the number to 28.

A total of 129 other savings banks, national banks and trust companies act as agency banks, while 51 credit unions also have savings bank life insurance agencies. In addition 269 employer agencies are included in the system, Mr. Dewey said.

In New York, where the system is only 11 months old, Mr. Dewey said, policies in force have reached a total of approximately $6,000,000, a point not attained in Massachusetts until its original system has been operating for nine years.

Country Free of Japanese Aim of China, Yarnell Says

Branding Japanese bombings of Chinese cities as "military stupidity," Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, U. S. N., retired, formerly commander of the United States Asiatic fleet, today declared that air raids have done more to unify China than any other single factor in the Far East crisis, while accomplishing nothing of military value to Japan.

In Boston to address the Massachusetts branch of the American Bureau for Medical aid in China, the retired naval expert sidestepped commenting on American policy in the Far East, confining his remarks to the immediate conflict which he said "seems to be stalemated at present." He believed that Japan would find it difficult to move farther into China and would look from now on to the consolidation of the gains it has made. In answer to the question of China's ability to hold out and the possibility of China seeking to attain peace with Japan, the Rear Admiral stated:

"I do not believe the Chinese will accede to any settlement involving the Japanese remaining in their country. The conflict has boiled down to a war of endurance, with Japan aiming for complete removal of all European and American interests from Eastern Asia.

Discussing the potency of various arms of the navy in the light of European war developments, he doubted that aircraft would supplant the battleship.

He said that the protection and raiding of commerce routes had become an increasingly important phase of sea warfare, declaring that location of naval bases within reach of airplanes had become dangerous.

The Rear Admiral described this country's existing Pacific fleet as "rather weak," but when asked what would constitute an "adequate fleet," answered that the present building program "should do it."

Strengthening of Ties Within Western Hemisphere Urged

Solidarity among the nations of the Western Hemisphere, while stronger than ever before, still is a tenuous and delicate thing, needing much cultural and economic strengthening, several speakers told the Boston Branch of the Foreign Policy Association at its luncheon in the Copley-Plaza Saturday.

The need for honesty of purpose on the part of the United States in promoting inter-American unity was stressed by Carlos Davila, former Chilean Ambassador to this Country and now Director of a Latin-American press service, and by Hubert Herring, writer and lecturer on Inter-American affairs.

"The greatest danger clouding inter-continental solidarity," Señor Davila declared, "is a sub rosa attitude in the United States, an idea passed around in club-room gossip that all these Pan-American activities mean only ecenomic help by the United States in return for the political support of Latin America.

"Of course, every effort is being made to bring about respect, equality, and mutual admiration among all, but I have already read in the Latin-American press editorials expressing their uneasy feelings about this."

Mr. Herring declared that frankness on the part of the United States would "serve the cause of concord."

"From now on, our Caribbean policy, whether we like it or not," he said, "is going back to the position where we said to the Dominican Republic and to Panama: 'If any European or Asiatic power touches your shores, either with your permission or without it, we'll step in to halt it, for our security demands it.'

"Frankly, I think it would be better if we came out with this, instead of wrapping it up in the silken gloves of the 'Good Neighbor.' Every one knows that is our attitude, including the author of the 'Good Neighbor' policy. I think frankness will serve the cause of concord."

Several speakers urged that Latin-American history and the Spanish language be studied more frequently in the schools and colleges of the United States; and that the English language and this country's history should be more widely studied in Latin America. Only 200 courses on Latin America are taught in 27,000 high schools of the United States, it was said.

Pardons Probers To Hear Coakley

Members of the special legislative commission investigating pardons and paroles in Massachusetts were today preparing for the appearance of Daniel H. Coakley, Jr., son of Executive Councillor Daniel H. Coakley, to explain his part in connection with the pardoning of Frank Potter of Somerville by former Gov. James M. Curley.

The young lawyer was invited to appear before the Commission at his own request. Recently his father identified his son as "the near relative of a public official" to whom "political foes" declared $1,500 was paid for the pardoning of Potter. Frank Ryan, former Somerville Representative, is reported to have told the Commission that he collected the money and turned it over to the "near relative of a public official."

Early Mailing Plea Is Renewed

A renewed plea to residents of Greater Boston to mail their Christmas cards and packages early was made today by Postmaster Peter F. Tague. Delivery by Christmas Day in New England and the Boston Postal District cannot be guaranteed for mail posted after Dec. 18, he said.

Because mailing has been very slow this year, much of the usual extra help has not been required and many unemployed workers have not obtained the employment they expected from the Post Office, Mr. Tague declared. He reminded Bostonians that there would be no mail deliveries on Sunday, Dec. 24, except special delivery and parcel post.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 12

Theaters

Copley—
"Winterset," by Maxwell Anderson. Presented by the Allan Gray Holmes Company. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Plymouth—
"Tobacco Road," by Jack Kirkland. With Charles Timblin as Jeeter. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Wilbur—
"When We Are Married," by J. B. Priestley. With Estelle Winwood, Alison Skipworth, J. C. Nugent, Percy Kilbride, and Ann Andrews. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays, and Saturdays at 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Dust Be My Destiny," with John Garfield and Priscilla Jane 3:30, 6:40, 9:50. Also "The Day the Bookies Wept," featuring Joe Penner. 1:50, 5, 8:05.

Coolidge Corner—
"Stop, Look and Love," with Jean Rogers. 1:50, 4:55, 8:05. Also "Drums Along the Mohawk," featuring Henry Fonda, Claudette Colbert and Edna May Oliver. 3:15, 6:25, 9:30.

Exeter—
"Intermezzo," with Leslie Howard and Ingrid Bergman. 3:40, 6:30, 9:25. Also "The Saint in London," by George Sanders. 2:10, 5.

Fine Arts—
"Escape From Yesterday," featuring Annabella. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase." 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Fenway and Paramount—
"At the Cricus," featuring the Marx Brothers. Fenway: 1, 4:05, 7, 10. Paramount: 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:30, 9:40. Also "Bad Little Angel," with Virginia Weidler and Gene Reynolds. Fenway: 2:50, 5:45, 8:40 Paramount: 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.

Keith Memorial—
"Tower of London," with Basil Rathbone, Boris Karloff, Barbara O'Neil and Ian Hunter. 11:20 a. m., 2:50, 6:20, 9:50. "The Amazing Mr. Williams," featuring Melvyn Douglas and Joan Blondell. 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:35, 8:05.

Metropolitan—
"The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex," starring Bette Davis and Errol Flynn. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:35, 9:30. Also "Private Detective," with Jane Wyman and Dick Foran. 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:40, 8:30.

Normandie—
Bette Davis and Miriam Hopkins in "The Old Maid." Also "Sorority House," with Anne Shirley.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Nurse Edith Cavell," starring Anna Neagle. 9:50 a. m., 1:20, 4:50, 8:20. Also "The Under Pup," with Gloria Jean. 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:30, 10.

Scollay and Modern—
"Disputed Passage," with Akim Tamiroff, John Howard, and Dorothy Lamour. Scollay: 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. Modern: 10:10 a. m., 1:05, 4, 6:55, 9:50. Also "The Cat and Canary," featuring Bob Hope. Scollay: 11:35 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:35. Modern: 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:35.

South Station Theater—
"Acres of Plenty," "Historic Cities of India," "Rubinoff and His Violin," "Our Gang Comedy," "Stranger Than Fiction," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State and Orpheum—
William Powell and Myrna Loy in "Another Thin Man." Both theaters: 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:35, 10:10. Also "Winter Carnival," with Ann Sheridan. Orpheum: 9:45 a. m. Both theaters: 1:20, 5, 8:35.

Tremont—
"White Woman." Also "Breakfast for Two," with Herbert Marshall and Barbara Stanwyck. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—
"The Rains Came," featuring Myrna Loy and Tyrone Power. 11:10 a. m., 2:40, 6:10, 9:40. Also "Espionage Agent," with Joel McCrea and Brenda Marshall. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

Uptown—
"Intermezzo," with Ingrid Bergman and Leslie Howard. 2:30, 5:40, 8:50. Also "Roaring Twenties," with Jimmie Cagney. 12:40, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05.

University—
Charles Laughton in "Jamaica Inn." 2:50, 6:10, 9:35. Also Lana Turner in "Dancing Co-Ed." 1:30, 4:45, 8:15.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Rains Came," with Tyrone Power, Myrna Loy and George Brent. Also "Miracles for Sale," with Robert Young and Florence Rice. Daily, except Sundays, at 2:30 and 7:45.

Music

Symphony Hall—
Concert by Kirsten Flagstad, soprano. Edwin McArthur, accompanist. 8:30.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Enjoyment of Design by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway—
Concert by Miss Lucille Monaghan, pianist. 2:45.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Maine Labor Group Outlines Legislative Plan for G. O. P.

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Although the 1936 Presidential election revised the old political saying "As Maine goes, so goes the Nation" to "As Maine goes, so goes Vermont," considerable attention will be accorded Maine's primary and election in 1940, the earliest in the country.

To cash in upon some of the naional publicity to be granted Maine's political development, the Maine State Federation of Labor will hold its annual convention shortly before the June primary. Arrangements for the convention were made at a meeting of the Federation's executive committee in Boston. Samuel Horovitz, counsel for both the Maine and Massachusetts labor federations, will play a prominent part in the deliberations.

The present intent is to have the Maine federation recommend liberal labor legislation which may set the standard for Republican organizations throughout the country. In the last Presidential election, Maine was one of two states to go Republican and the Maine federation is Republican-dominated.

The Federation's executive committee, it is reported, has decided to push a five-point legislative program. Its issues include a state fund for workmen's compensation, establishment of a savings bank life insurance system similar to that pioneered in Massachusetts, a Baby Wagner act to extend collective bargaining privileges to intrastate workers, a compulsory workmen's compensation act, and extension of workmen's compensation to cover so-called occupational diseases.

To center national interest upon the convention and its issues, the promoters hope to have such speakers as John Hamilton, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor.

* * *

When Senator Joseph R. Cotton (R) of Lexington, President of the Senate, next Wednesday assumes his new post as Chairman of the State Public Utilities Commission, he will be the first Senator in 14 years to occupy an appointive State position through a Republican Governor's nomination.

During the eight-year Democratic reign from 1931 through 1938, many Senators and Representatives were appointed, but not since Governor Alvan T. Fuller in 1925 appointed Charles P. Howard as Chairman of the State Commission on Administraion and Finance has a Senator received such honors from a Republican Governor.

Oddly enough, Senator Cotton succeeded Mr. Howard to his seat in the Senate. Mr. Howard is no longer in State service, having failed to gain reappointment at the hands of Gov. Charles F. Hurley.

Another interesting angle to the Cotton appointment is that far from seeking a State post for himself, Senator Cotton had previously appealed to the Governor to reward other loyal Republican Senators for their services during the 1939 and previous sessions. As events unfolded, the Governor practically adopted a "speak for yourself, John" attitude and rewarded Senator Cotton for his services, which State House observers consider many.

No one will ever accuse Senator Cotton of liberal tendencies. Rather he is one of the Senate's most conservative and economy-minded members. Only on this one point is it believed there would be any objection to his Utilities Commission appointment.

His integrity is recognized throughout State circles; and as a result, his appointment is being highly praised as one of the best and most deserving in the administration of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall.

Edgar M. Mills

War Seen 'Making' of Italy

"The war in Europe is the making of Italy," J. Allen Palmer, Manager of the Genoa branch of the National City Bank of New York, who arrived in Boston today on the American Export Lines steamer Exeter with 147 other passengers, declared.

"England and France are both placing large orders with Italy which are aiding the Italian economic situation and practically eliminating unemployment in that country," Mr. Palmer said, adding that the Italian merchant marine is doing a thriving business.

"Premier Mussolini's declaration that Italy will not initiate war met with wide approval throughout the country," Mr. Palmer continued. "The most significant change in Italy is the cooling off of relations with Germany following the Russo-German trade pact."

Italy also lost faith when it was discovered that goods exported to Germany under a barter plan were being re-exported to other countries and sold at lower prices than Italy was asking in the same markets, Mr. Palmer said.

Germany's imports from Italy under this plan so far exceeded Italy's imports from Germany that Italy called off the arrangement, leaving a huge sum due it from Germany. This amount was canceled when Germans returning to the Fatherland from Upper Adige, once part of Austria but now under Italian control, were forced to leave their wealth behind, which was seized by the Italian Government.

Captain S. F. Ransone of the Exeter reported that when his ship arrived at Marseilles the French removed 1,000 bales of waste cotton which had been consigned to Zurich, Switzerland, and was to have been sent through Italy. At Gibraltar, Captain Ransone said, 282 sacks of mail going to Germany from the United States via Italy were seized by the British despite his protests.

Quincy Building Enjoying a Boom

Quincy's figures for residential and business building, for the first 10 months of this year, reached a total of $2,147,483, surpassing the so-called "prosperity" high a decade ago, according to City Building Inspector Alrick A. Weidman.

'Inspecting Bay State's Accounting System

By a Staff Photographer

Governor Saltonstall and State Officials

Left to right: Carl A. Raymond, State Budget Commissioner; Governor Saltonstall; Patrick J. Moynihan, Chairman, State Commission on Administration and Finance; George E. Murphy, State Comptroller, and George Cronin, State Purchasing Agent.

Taft Watching All New Deal Defense Plans

PORTLAND, Maine, Dec. 11 (AP)—Americans, while demanding an "absolutely adequate" national defense, must prepare, Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio said today, to scrutinize carefully every New Deal-sponsored measure to make certain that "what we get is really necessary for defense."

Senator Taft, generally considered as an aspirant for the Republican presidential nomination, arrived today to begin a New England speaking tour. In an interview sandwiched between conferences with G. O. P. leaders, he said national defense would be the major issue in the coming session of Congress.

The "business" of preparedness, Senator Taft predicted, would be "used as a cloak to cover up every expenditure which Congress has rejected." New Deal plans for a system of super-highways, he said, "are coming back with a national defense label."

Mr. Taft scheduled a radio address in addition to a dinner-speaking engagement at the Portland Club, a Republican organization. Among party chiefs expected to greet him were Gov. Lewis O. Barrows and United States Representative Ralph O. Brewster, opponents for the Republican U. S. Senate nomination next year.

Bay State Cuts Purchasing Costs

A reduction compared with last year of $797,000 in the purchasing bill of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended Nov. 30 was disclosed by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall following a conference with Patrick J. Moynihan, Chairman of the Committee on Administration and Finance.

The Governor reported that in 1938 the total cost of purchases was $9,341,392 and in 1939, with 2,500 more orders, purchases totaled $8,572,086. He also stated that when all bills for expenditures in the State Department of Mental Health are recorded it is expected $350,000 to $400,000 will remain from that Department's appropriation for the 1939 fiscal year.

Saltonstall Views State's Accrual Accounting System

Operation of the State's new accrual accounting system designed for more rigid budgetary control and thus for economy, was viewed by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall for the first time today.

Installed by Donald Larson, accounting expert of the Public Administration Service, under the direction of Patrick J. Moynihan, Chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, the accrual system is to be followed shortly by inauguration of a quarterly allotment system under which each department in effect will be placed upon a quarterly budget.

The accrual system will provide State authorities with a complete picture from day to day of the expenditure rate of the department. Thus, if a department is spending at a too rapid rate, steps can be taken to slow down the pace, Mr. Moynihan explained.

A system was originally proposed by the special 1937 commission on taxation and public expenditures. The proposal was followed up by the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Association which forced through the legislation appropriating $20,000 to inaugurate the plan. The Federation's interest was derived from membership on the special commission of Norman MacDonald, Executive Director of the Federation.

Mr. MacDonald explained that the system, accompanied by the quarterly allotment plan has proved of considerable importance in Vinnesota, where it is estimated 10 to 15 per cent will be saved on the State budget annually by preventing speeded-up year end expenditure and by close daily check on expenditures.

The Federation director pointed out that department heads often discover toward the end of the year that he has a sizable balance in his appropriation. Therefore, he starts a more rapid expenditure program designed to use up his appropriation before the year's end.

If the Minnesota experiment is repeated in Massachusetts, Bay State taxpayers stand to benefit by a $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 budget saving.

Under the accrual accounting system, when a contract is signed, the amount of that contract will be entered against the department's appropriation. Under the old system the bills filed by the contractor were entered instead, thus until all the bills were paid no accurate estimate of the amount of appropriation left in a department was readily obtainable.

Similarly all tax bills will be immediately charged against appropriations. Under the old plan, tax revenue was not entered until it was received. As a result 1938 revenue, for instance, might in some cases not be collected until 1939 and thus was entered as a 1939 receipt.

Among the State officials who showed the Governor their work under the new system were Mr. Moynihan, Carl A. Raymond, State Budget Commissioner; George E. Murphy, State Comptroller, and George Cronin, State Purchasing Agent.

Massachusetts Offers Course in Metal Work

Under the division of University Extension of the Massachusetts Department of Education, Malcom Bunker, art craftsman, is giving a series of lessons in metal work at the Lexington Artcraft Shop. The class, which is designed for those desiring to learn in the quickest and simplest way how to teach this craft, meets on Saturday mornings and will cover the making of such articles as bowls, trays and bracelets. State certificates will be awarded to those satisfactorily meeting the requirements of the course.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

6:00 WRUL 6.04mc

For Tuesday, Dec. 12

12:45 WMEX 1500kc
1:00 WORL 920kc
6:00 WRUL 6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04 mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Modern Radio Course: Dr. C. Davis Belcher. (11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:15 p. m.—Program for Latin American Listeners: Lessons in English: news in Spanish.

Today on Short Waves

Rome—7:30 p. m.—News in English; Business Women; 2RO's "Mail Bag." 2RO, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; IRF, 9.83 meg., 30.5m.
Caracas—8:00 p. m.—Concert Orchestra. YV5RC, 5.9 meg., 51.7 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—News Bulletin. GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Vocal Solo. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.
Madrid—8:25 p. m.—News in English. EAQ, 9.86 meg., 30.4 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DJN, 9.61 meg., 31 m.
London—11:00 p. m.—News Bulletin. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

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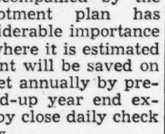

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Fisk Minority Intends Fight On Sale Deal

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 11 (AP)—Whitfield Reid, counsel for minority stockholders of the Fisk Rubber Corporation, describing the United States Rubber Company's offer of more than $11,000,000 for the Chicopee Falls firm as "a farce," declared today his clients would not "stand idly by" while the "deal" was closed.

Fisk Directors announced in New York yesterday that they had accepted the offer and would submit it to approximately 5,300 stockholders today.

Pointing out that at the close of 1938 the Fisk Corporation "valued its assets at $13,732,000, and in addition made close to $1,000,000 this year," Mr. Reid asserted the United States Rubber Company "would merely pay off the Fisk stockholders with Fisk current assets and grab all the rest of the assets free."

Meanwhile, United States Representative Joseph E. Casey (D) of Massachusetts said the Department of Justice's anti-trust division had promised to investigate the proposed merger. In the event the division did not complete its investigation before Congress convened, Representative Casey said he would lay the matter before the House.

Defending the action of the Directors, William E. Gilbert of Springfield, a Director, expressed the belief employment of tire workers in the Chicopee Falls plant would not be endangered by the sale. He said he had the "utmost confidence" in United States Rubber's "pledge" that it would not only continue to manufacture in Massachusetts, but that it intended to increase plant facilities."

Blind Man's Career Inspires Boys' Conference

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 11 (AP)—The story of a man who has succeeded in leading the normal life of an everyday businessman in spite of blindness provided inspiration for more than 1,000 delegates and leaders at the fiftieth annual two-state Older Boys Conference in Old South Church.

The speaker was Jack Despres, Pawtucket, R. I., insurance salesman whose eyes were injured when a boy. Mr. Despres generously credits his seeing-eye dog "Gypsy" for much of his success in overcoming his handicap.

"Long ago," Mr. Despres declared, "I settled for myself which of two conflicting philosophies would guide my future life. One was that I could give in to my blindness and live a life of ease in a rocking chair, and the other that I could overcome that handicap and lead a normal life. I chose the latter path and I have never had any regret."

Here and There in the Shops Of the Boston Retail District

By Janet Treat Hobbs
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

From now on we fully expect to be practically deluged with letters from appreciative males . . . because we have found something that's going to make the world much easier for them from now on. At least as far as refreshments are concerned.

Surely you've been places and seen women bring in husbands who immediately gave a quick look around to see if there was any chance of getting through the evening without eating; haven't you? And of course you realize that each of them is doing it because, after years of experience, he realizes only too well that the time will soon come when the genial hostess will bring out the cups and saucers and start serving. And just as he gets himself all fixed so that he can manage the drink and his napkin with the only two hands he has been equipped with; along will come 42 kinds of sandwiches and little cakes and things. All of which he's supposed to try! Now it just means that he tries picking up a sandwich to eat in the same hand that the cup is in, and after much dithering around (to say nothing of inward groaning about how he happened to let himself get roped in on another one of these things!) he'll look for a vacant spot on the floor, and deposit his cup or glass there while he tries to enjoy eating. And vice versa!

Of course this isn't just a man's problem by any means, but men always seem to make such a strenuous job out of the whole matter; while women manage to teeter around and smile as they balance things. Now the solution is in those Safe-Serv Lap-Lunch Sets that are sold at Jordan Marsh's, Gilchrist's, and Jones, McDuffee & Stratton's. (Don't forget their telephone shopping service!) For 60 cents a set. Each set consists of a glass plate, and a matching cup, and a tall tumbler. The idea being that right in the middle of the plate is a clever bit of construction down into which the glass or cup not only goes, but fits! And you'd be surprised at the angle at which you can hold it all, without having it fall out. This means that the cup isn't going to skid around, and the 9-inch plate will at the same time hold all the sandwiches and cakes and stuff that anybody could want! The cup is naturally for hot drinks, the tumbler for cold; and each fits right into that middle "socket" with ease, and comes out when you want it the same way. Furthermore, as if all this wasn't enough, you can stack up the plates with the lunch already on it! The cups are then passed. A Christmas suggestion that would please even the household that has everything.

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature

Police Authority Over Taxis Defined

Complaints that certain police officers have been forcing taxi drivers to run errands under threat of depriving them of their driving credentials, stirred the ire of Police Commissioner Joseph P. Timilty today.

He issued an order that police could not deprive drivers of credentials, except in cases where the taxi was carrying more passengers than permitted by ordinance.

In the past, police have been empowered to take away a taxi driver's credentials, forcing him to garage his car and apply for a return of his papers. In the future, the Commissioner explained, police will give drivers a green ticket bearing the charge they must answer to at headquarters.

The Commissioner also announced today that he is still pursuing his idea of reducing the number of cabs on the streets by 20 per cent through permitting each cab to work only five days of each week. He said he thought each cab might be equipped with a colored medallion which would indicate the days it was allowed to operate.

The Commissoner estimated this reduction would increase incomes of drivers 25 per cent on the days they worked.

Binder's Portrait Of Hurley Rejected

The Jacob Binder portrait of former Gov. Charles F. Hurley was formally rejected by the Massachusetts Art Commission in a letter to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today. The painting was criticized in its execution, both in composition and drawing.

Governor Saltonstall immediately informed the former Governor and suggested that perhaps Mr. Binder would try again, or that Mr. Hurley could find some other artist to produce a likeness acceptable to the Art Commission.

The Governor explained that although the Executive Council accepts the portrait of former governors, only the Art Commission can decide where, if any place, they shall be hung.

Informed of the Commission's criticisms, which included such items as that the figure was poorly placed and out of proportion, Mr. Binder retorted he had been painting 34 years and was fully as competent as the Commission to pass on the merits of his painting.

He insisted the portrait was painted from life and asserted the Commission should have compared Mr. Hurley's proportions with those of the painting.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	Dramatic sketch	Choral recital	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15	"Billy and Betty"	'Gene and Glenn': songs and patter	"Midstream": sketch	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30	Drama: music	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Jack Armstrong": sk	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45	Scattergood Baines		"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport reports	News Service
6:00	News: Edwin C. Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	reports; news	Eddie Casey, sports	Dinner Concert	Italian Review
6:30	Jay Wesley, sports.	Dinner Dance	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
6:45	**Today in Europe**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports and music	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Arthur D. Healy, talk	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Al Booris' Orchestra
7:15	"Lum and Abner"	"Science on the March"	"I Love a Mystery": sk	"Voices of Yesterday"	News Service
7:30	"Blondie": comedy	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45	serial	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	"Traveling Gordons"
8:00	"Tune-up Time":	"Adventures of Sherlock	Tommy Riggs and Betty	"Author! Author!": John	Harpers' Varieties
8:15	vocalists; orch.	Holmes": sketch	Lou: songs; orchestra.	Chapman, m. c.	Texas Ramblers
8:30	Tom Howard; Geo.	"True or False"	Richard Crooks, tenor;	Special program from	Hollywood Ensemble
8:45	Shelton; War news	"True or False"	symphony orchestra	Mosque Theater,	Ruth Catlin; P. Powers.
9:00	**Theater: "In Name**	Kenneth I. Taylor	"Doctor I. Q.": quiz	Newark, N. J.: Secre-	"Concert Melodies"
9:15	**Only," with Carole**	"Gene and Glenn"	program	tary of Interior Harold	"Concert Melodies"
9:30	**Lombard; Kay**	"Harvey and Dell"	Alec Templeton Time:	Ickes; General Hurh	"Melodic Moods"
9:45	**Francis; C. Grant**	Network sports	piano; chorus; orch.	Johnson; Dr. Joachim	"Melodic Moods"
10:00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Network sports	"Lullaby Lady": Conti-	Prinz on "Democracy	News Service
10:15	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Network sports	nentals Quartet; orch.	Imperiled"	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:30	Sports; news	Network sports	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	California Ramblers
10:45	Music; weather	Network sports	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Henry Weber's Orches-	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
11:00	Paul Sullivan	News; talk; weather	News Weather	tra; vocalists	"Sportoscope"
11:15	"Master Works on	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Adrian Rollini's Trio	Al Booris' Orchestra
11:30	the Air"	"The Music You Want"	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	Paul Whiteman's Orch.	London-Aires
11:45	Sammy Kaye's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	Paul Whiteman's Orch.	News Service

Tuesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; music	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Top o' the Morning	Bradley Kincaid	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	'Musical Clock'	'George and Dixie'	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	'Young America Speaks'	
8:00	**Today in Europe**	Variety Hour: talks; re-	News Service	Bailey Axton, songs	"Five Star Salute"
8:15	Shopping talk	cordings	Local news; weather	"Morning Watch"	"Five Star Salute"
8:30	"Jimmie and Dick"	Variety Hour: talks; re-	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Colorado Ramblers"
8:45	"Musical Clock"	cordings	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythm Orchestra	"Colorado Ramblers"
9:00	"Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	Household talk	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:15	**American School of**	"As You Like It"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30	**the Air**	'Harvey and Dell"	"Alice Blair"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45	Bachelor's Children	'Life Can Be Beautiful"	"Don Artiste," pianist	"Concert Miniatures"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00	Pretty Kitty Kelly	Serial drama	"The Man I Married"	"Musical Early Edition"	Scandinavian music
10:15	Myrt and Marge	"Right to Happiness"	"John's Other Wife"	"Musical Early Edition"	Scandinavian music
10:30	"Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Just Plain Bill: sketch	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Stepmother"	"Midstream": sketch	"Woman in White"	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Household talk	"David Harum": sketch	Ruth Moss, interviews	"Romance of Flowers"
11:15	"Brenda Curtis"	Serial sketch	"The Road of Life"	Milton Kaye, organist	Elaine Marves, songs
11:30	Big Sister: sketch	"Traveling Chef"	"Against the Storm"	Musical calisthenics	Justin Sandridge, piano
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Dr William L. Stidger	"The Guiding Light"	Piano soloist	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review;	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15	"A Girl Marries"	music; stocks	"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural talk	"Musical Mailbox"
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and	Singing Sam, baritone	"Italian Melodies"	Sports forecast
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	"Italian Melodies"	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Orchestra	News Service	**Business Forecast, Col.**	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Life Beautiful"	"Ellen Randolph"	"Tone Tapestries"	**L. P. Ayes**	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"This Day Is Ours"	News; weather	Household talk	Women's club news	Vocalist; organ
1:45	"Road of Life"	"Mastersingers"	Household talk	Enoch Light's Orchestra	Vocalist; organ
2:00	Serial sketch	"Gallant American	"Betty and Bob"	Sport reports	"Tex and Slim"
2:15	Serial sketch	Women": drama	"Grimm's Daughter"	Ed Fitzgerald, talk	Johnny Hart, songs
2:30	"Your Family"	U. S. Army Band	"Valiant Lady"	Red River Dave Trio	Piano soloist
2:45	'My Son and I"	U. S. Army Band	Hymn recital	School of the Air	News Service
3:00	"Joyce Jordan"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	'Music for Every Child'	Sport reports
3:15	"Society Girl"	"We Women"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	'Music for Every Child'	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"D. A. R. quiz"	Pepper Young's Family	Ray O'Hara's Orchestra	"Melody Mart"
3:45	Women's speaker	News; weather	"Vic and Sade"	Ray O'Hara's Orchestra	Organ recital
4:00	Eddie Lee	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk	"Hits and Encores"	Sports reports
4:15	Teachers' Chorus	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"	Mischa Borr Ensemble	Sports reports
4:30	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones"	"Two Keyboards"	Vocal recital
4:45	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: news	"Young Widder Brown"	"Book a Week"	Musical program
5:00	Dramatic sketch	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15	"Billy and Betty"	'Gene and Glenn"	"Midstream": sketch	Sports reports	Sport reports
5:30	Drama; music	'Gene and Glenn"	"Jack Armstrong": sk	Sports reports	Sport reports
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sports reports	News Service
6:00	News: Edwin Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Forecasts; news	"Football Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:30	Jay Wesley, sports.	"Dinner Dance"	"Musical Rendezvous"	"News Reporter"	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
6:45	**"Today in Europe"**	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	"Marching Along"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Al Booris's Orchestra
7:15	Jimmy Fidler	"Mr. Keen": sketch	"I Love a Mystery"	Lew Conrad's Orch.	"Five Star News"
7:30	Helen Menken in	"Name Three": Fred	Dramatized news	"Unsung Americans"	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45	"Second Husband"	Cole's Quiz"	"Dance Time"	Government talk	"Silent People": drama
8:00	"Big Town": with	**"The Aldrich Family,"**	Johnny Green's Orch.;	**Tito Schipa, tenor; An-**	"Ambassadors of Song"
8:15	Edw. G. Robinson	**with Ezra Stone**	dramatic sketch	**tonio's Orchestra**	Jean Harper, songs
8:30	"Tuesday Night	**"Information, Please":**	"Pot o' Gold": Horace	Morton Gould's Orches-	"Symphonic Strings"
8:45	Party": war news	**questions and answers**	Heidt's Orchestra	tra; soloists	WMEX Camera Club
9:00	"We, the People"	"Little Ol' Hollywood":	Frank Crumit; Julia	Raymond Gram Swing	Variety Hour, Jan An-
9:15	"We, the People"	variety program	Sanderson; quiz	Larry Clinton's Orch.	tonio, director
9:30	Bob Crosby and his	**"Meet Mr. Weeks": with**	**"Fibber McGee and**	News Service	Variety Hour, Jan An-
9:45	orchestra; soloists.	**guest speaker**	**Molly"; music**	Third period, Bruins-	tonio, director
10:00	**Mme. Marcelle**	**New England Talks It**	Bob Hope; Judy Gar-	Detroit hockey game,	News Service
10:15	**Denya, soprano**	**Over: "Can Germany**	land; orchestra	Frank Ryan	Dance Parade
10:30	Sports; news	**and Russia Stick To-**	"Uncle Walter's Dog-	**"Les Concerts Sym-**	Joe Green's Orchestra
10:45	Music; weather	**gether?" forum**	house"; drama; music	**phonique de Montreal"**	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
11:00	Paul Sullivan	News; sports; weather	News Service	Phil Levant's Orchestra	"Sportoscope"
11:15	**"Masterworks on**	**"The Music You Want"**	Weather Service	Dick Stabile's Orchestra	Al Booris's Orchestra
11:30	**the Air"**	**"The Music You Want"**	Choral recital	Clyde Lucas's Orchestra	Dance music
11:45	**P. Whiteman's Or.**	**"The Music You Want"**	Choral recital	Clyde Lucas's Orchestra	News Service

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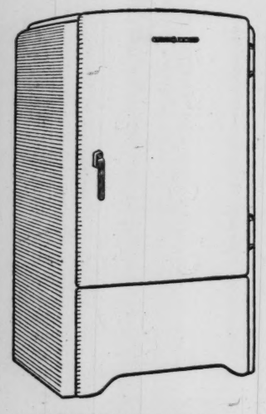

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Maine G. O. P. Turns Its Eyes Toward Presidential Field

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine—On the heels of news that Maine Democrats were interviewed last week by campaign managers of Paul McNutt, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in the event President Roosevelt does not seek re-election came announcements of activity in Republican circles with an eye upon the National scene.

Two likely candidates for the Republican nomination will visit Maine shortly. United States Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio will address a meeting of the Portland Republican Club there on Dec. 11, according to an announcement of State Committeeman Robinson Verrill, while Thomas E. Dewey has been invited to attend a meeting of the Lincoln club Feb. 12, at Portland, the invitation having been extended by Governor Barrows and Walter S. Linnell, Portland, a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in the G. O. P. primary.

In other ways unusual political activity is indicated in Maine as battle lines are being drawn unprecedentedly early for approaching conventions and June primaries.

Representative Ralph O. Brewster, whose primary contest for the United States Senatorial nomination looms as the major Republican primary battle, is engaging in an extensive speaking tour throughout the State, and supporters of Mr. Brewster are said to be highly pleased at the reception he is receiving. Mr. Brewster is recognized as one of Maine's ablest and shrewdest campaigners whose record in Congress is considered another asset to his campaign. Though it is early yet, there has been talk of the forming of Barrows-for-Senator clubs in various counties and from all appearances the two-way contest between Mr. Barrows and Mr. Brewster bids fair to overshadow the many cornered contest for the gubernatorial nomination. Less has been heard recently from the several candidates, but ex-Senator Fernald, arriving home recently from the National Grange convention, happily announced that in his absence, the mailmen had brought nearly 10,000 signed pledges of support from voters all over the State.

* * *

State Grange

The State Grange had its innings, this week, when members from all over the State met in the annual convention at Portland and renewed the Grange campaign for an income tax. The Grangers not only re-elected F. Ardine Richardson, a staunch advocate of an income tax to relieve the burden of real estate, as master but also recommended the income tax among four new taxes they suggested.

Grangers believe Maine should derive revenue from taxes on tobacco, cosmetics and intangibles in addition to an income tax. They aparently accepted also a recommendation of the tax committee that part of the gasoline tax income should go to the development of farm-to-market roads. The committee's statement that it "viewed with concern" the increases in personnel of various State departments and wondered if increases were due to need or political favor brought no comment from Governor Barrows who addressed the convention and declared that if State taxes are paid immediately (they were due Dec. 1) there probably would be no need for the much-discussed temporary loan in anticipation of taxes which heretofore his administration has not needed.

Shoes Up Bit Under Basic Pay

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (AP) — A Government economist said today a proposed 35-cent-an-hour minimum wage for 239,000 shoe workers would raise the selling price of shoes only about one-half per cent.

Jacob Perlman, economist for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, testified at a public hearing that direct increases in labor costs would be 2.14 per cent in New England; 1.63 per cent in Middle Atlantic States; 2.05 per cent in the Midwest; and 3.2 per cent in the South.

Such increases, he said, would not substantially curtail employment in the $900,000,000 industry, one of the Nation's oldest manufacturing industries.

The increases, Mr. Perlman added, probably would increase manufacturers' sales prices in New England .53 to .70 per cent; in Middle Atlantic States, .40 to .54 per cent; in the midwest, .51 to .68 per cent; and in the South, .83 to 1.09 per cent.

Chief objection to the recommendation by a wage-hour industry committee came from St. Louis manufacturers who demanded a differential in their favor and from the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers Association.

Northern and eastern manufacturers generally were reported favorable to the recommendation of an industry committee which would raise the pay of an estimated 60,000 wage earners.

Among the supporters of the new minimum scheduled to appear were John J. Mara, Boston, President of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union (American Federation of Labor), and Powers Hapgood, Director of the United Shoe Workers of America (Congress of Industrial Organizations).

Quincy School Addition Planned

Because of an increasing demand for instruction in trades, and the limited facilities now available to Quincy youth, the Quincy School Committee last week took steps to promote the construction of a $200,000 addition to the Trade School structure.

Mayor Thomas S. Burgin was requested to allow for a municipal loan to finance the school addition in the 1940 budget. An application will be submitted to the PWA for Federal funds to aid in financing the project.

Finnish Relief Group Forming For N. E. Soon

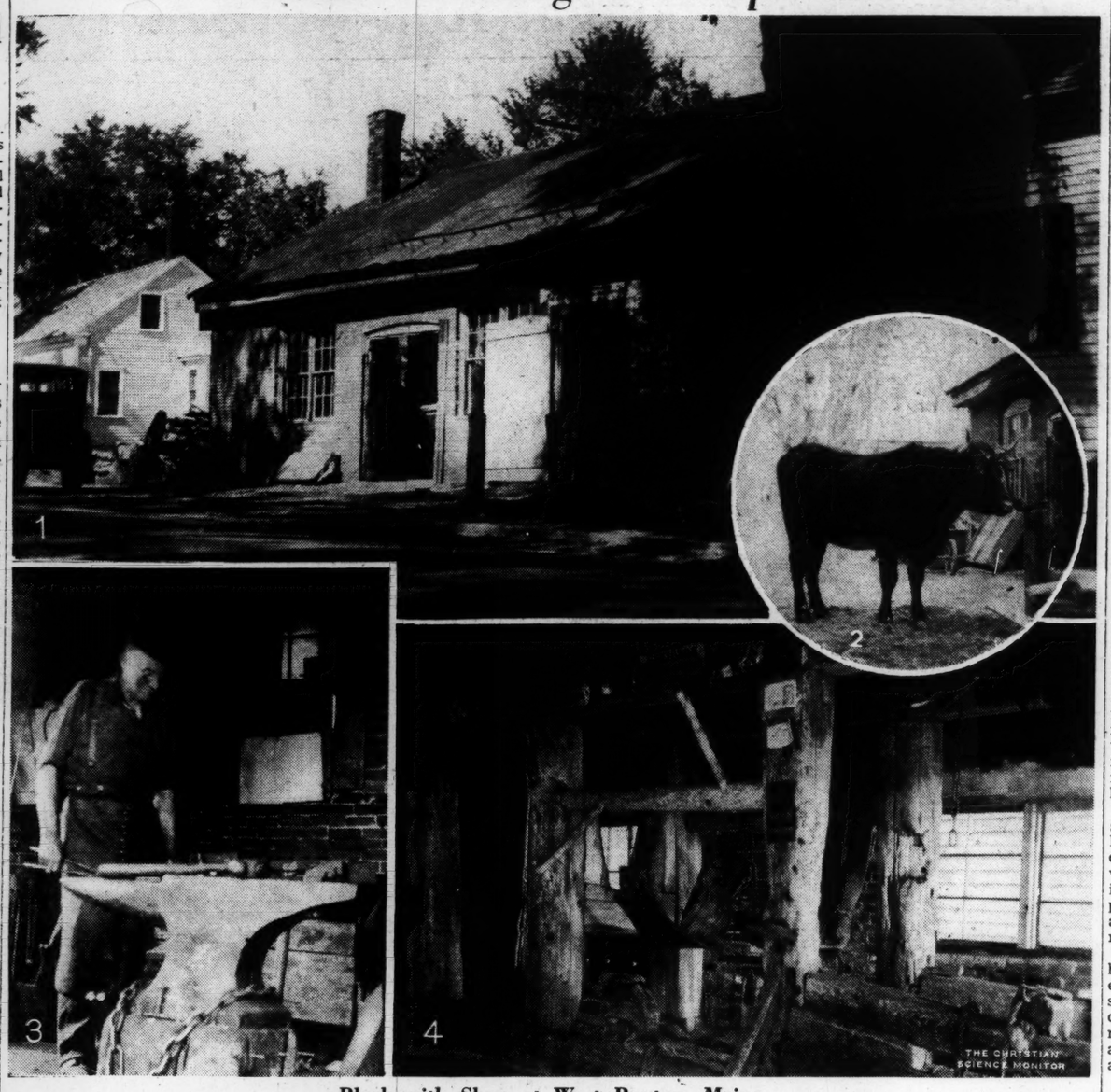
Plans to form a permanent committee for New England cooperation with the Hoover Finnish Relief Fund Committee will be taken up at a meeting called for next Sunday at 1 p. m. in the Hotel Statler. This committee will formulate and co-ordinate activities for the raising of funds for civilian relief in Finland.

The call for this meeting was decided last night at a meeting in Temple Hall, Allston. Over the signatures of Savele Syrjala, Chairman of the Boston Finnish Relief Committee; William N. Reivo of the Fitchburg committee, and Alfred Erickson of the Quincy committee, it was requested that local relief committees send delegates to Sunday's meeting to decide upon raising a fund and forwarding it to the National committee in the name of Finnish-Americans in this part of the United States.

U. S. Toys Dominate

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department reported Dec. 11 that 98 per cent of the toys bought in the United States this year will be American made.

Two Centuries of Shoeing Oxen Represented Here



Blacksmith Shop at West Buxton, Maine

1. Joseph F. Sands' 100-year-old blacksmith shop. 2. "Line" waits outside while "Star" is in the sling. 3. Mr. Sands, who has been shoeing oxen for the past 50 years. 4. The 200-year-old ox-sling by which the oxen are raised from the floor while being shod.

Oxen Are Still Shod in Sling At Old Smithy on Saco River

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WEST BUXTON, Maine—With the exception of one thing all that was quaint and old in the village of West Buxton on the banks of the Saco River, the covered bridge, the grist mill, the heading mill, even the original name of the place, "Moderation," has been swept away either by successive floods or by the onrushing stream of progress. That one thing is the Sands blacksmith shop, a tiny, one-story brick building erected 100 years ago to house an ox-sling that was already a century old and had outlived its sheltering smithy.

The original shop was on the same site, almost on the river bank, in fact seperated from it only by a narrow road that in the old days led from Moderation Falls to the lower village at Bar Mills. The ox-sling dates back to the first settlement attempted in the town of Buxton, 1740, and has been in continuous use ever since.

The mammoth elm tree at the lower end of the shop was doubtless growing there in the days of the first shop, and in spite of the series of great freshets which have swept down the Saco all but carrying away the little building, the elm stands straight and majestic still. Many other elms, however, no nearer the river bank than this, have succumbed to the wild torrent during one flood or another until many of Moderation's most beautiful trees have gone.

Long Succession

The ox-sling has been used by a long succession of blacksmiths, the last of whom is Joseph F. Sands, who has been shoeing oxen in it for the past 50 years. He has not kept track of the number of oxen that have been furnished with new shoes during that period, but in that period the number has been considerable. Even now when nearly all farmers have motor driven machinery, oxen are still brought to him—literally brought, for they usually come by truck to save time. Though not outmoded as to usefulness, they are too slow and unwieldy to have a place on the modern highway and if they were to walk any distance on its hard surface their shoes would soon be worn thin and smooth.

Although oxshoes are now made by machinery instead of being fashioned by the blacksmith out of old iron furnished by the owner of the oxen who used to "find" the material, bringing his worn scythes and wagon tires to the shop, the method of shoeing remains unchanged. Oxshoes come in pairs, a pair, right and left, for each foot, because oxen have cloven hoofs. Thus four pairs are required for a complete shoeing and the price, believe it or not, used to be only one dollar for the job.

The smith gets more now, but not enough to really pay him for the time and skill required, for shoeing oxen is a highly specialized calling and there are very few blacksmiths who can do the work or who have the equipment for doing it in these times.

The Sands ox-sling is a ponderous old contraption. Built of rough, hand-hewn timbers cut from the oaks that grew along the river, its uprights are now worn hollow on the inside with much rubbing of oxen as they pass in and out. In shape it is somewhat like an open stall with a slanting floor into which the ox is coaxed or led. At the top of the frame on either end is a windlass and on the front side there is a third, all three of which are used to hoist the creature into suitable position for the shoeing.

Enters the Sling

This is the procedure: the ox enters the sling, two wide leather bands are passed under his body, the smith turns the windlass and lifts him up where he hangs suspended, and a wooden bar is lowered back of his head to keep him from too free a use of his horns. His rear is then raised up a bit more by means of the windlass at the back end of the sling, and last of all his feet are bound to the tops of four low shoeing posts with stout ropes and staples.

Unable to move, "Star" is now ready for his new shoes and here is where skill, patience, and an understanding of ox-nature on the part of the smith, play a large part in doing a good job.

Oxen are like folks, says Mr. Sands. Some like new shoes and some do not. Those who do enter the sling without coaxing or goading, submit amiably to being trussed up, and actually display an interest in the proceeding by turning their heads round as far as possible to watch the smith. Those who do not are stubborn and complaining, fussy, if you will. In fact, all oxen are not the dull, stolid creatures which we generally think them, but vary in temperament and intelligence.

Besides shoeing oxen, Mr. Sands does the regulation blacksmithing. He is kept busy setting rims, repairing logging chains, mending automobile parts and a hundred small jobs such as come to country smithies and for which he keeps the anvil and forge always in readiness. Mr. Sands is a tall, ruddy-faced man with twinkling blue eyes that are a good index to his great fund of Yankee commonsense and humor, two characteristics that enable him to deal successfully with men as well as oxen.

U. S. Projects, Aid Total

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Social Security Board announced Dec. 11 that persons employed on Federal work projects and those receiving public assistance were paid a total of $268,505,000 in October. This was an increase of 4 per cent over September, but a decrease of 16 per cent below October, 1938.

Tax Group Bids Citizens Halt Extra Session

Massachusetts citizens are warned by the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations against the calling of an unnecessary special session of the Legislation in 1940. Explaining that biennial sessions were adopted by a vote of nearly 2 to 1, the Federation in a "Taxtalk" editorial points out that a legislative minority is backing a special session for the purpose of obtaining additional salary. The Federation calls attention to the failure of this minority to push through a salary increase measure and observes:

"This die-hard minority has now taken a new tack. With an eye to extra salary and extra expense money, this group has been laboring week after week to build up a case for a special session to meet early next year."

Meanwhile, the Federation is preparing for its annual meeting to be held next Saturday at the Hotel Statler. A record crowd is expected at the meeting, which will have as principal speakers, Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, and Gov. Leverett Saltonstall.

Kennedy, Visiting in Boston, Says U. S. Has No Place in War

Joseph P. Kennedy, Ambassador to Great Britain, home in Boston for a brief visit before heading south for the holidays, declared yesterday that American participation in the European war is not necessary. "There is no good reason, economically, financially, or socially, for the United States entering this war," he told newspapermen at the Ritz-Carlton.

The Ambassador to the Court of St. James's left his hotel early this morning to begin a round of visits to relatives and friends in and around Boston. He plans to leave for New York tomorrow and go to Washington on Thursday for another conference with the President. The Kennedy family will leave for Palm Beach on Sunday to spend the holidays.

In his press interview, Mr. Kennedy refused to predict the duration of the present conflict but left no doubt of his belief that an extended struggle would undermine Europe financially and politically.

No Place in War for U. S.

Speaking at his home church in East Boston, the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of the Assumption, Mr. Kennedy said:

"I am going to take this occasion to say to the women that I see here, as you love America, don't let anything that comes out of any country in the world ever make you believe that you can make the situation one whit better by ever getting into war. This is not our war. There is no place in this fight for us. We stay right here."

At the interview the Ambassador referred to the domestic political scene by saying that a change of national administration would mean two years of becoming acquainted with the many problems confronting the Nation and accentuated by the war in Europe.

"It's like running a business," he said. "It's like starting a new enterprise at a time of extreme stress. It's like putitng in a new crowd to run a business they are not entirely familiar with." He added that he wouldn't like such a change.

The Ship Program

Mr. Kennedy said that arrangements for shipping facilities, with which he has just been negotiating with the British Maritime Commission, if they go through, would open up a vast and needed market for America's $848,481,316 lumber industry, centered chiefly in the Pacific Northwest and Southwest, and in the southern-pine area.

America's lumber production in 1938, according to the Census of Forest Products, was 21,646,271 board feet.

On the lumber industry in the United States depends the livelihood of 339,921 persons, whose earnings last year totaled $309,668,559.

In 1937, 7,647 firms were engaged in lumber and lumber products. Last year saw 14,644 sawmills in active operation.

Shoes for Needy Children; Advertising Club at Work

The Advertising Club of Boston is conducting its annual campaign to provide shoes for several hundred deserving youngsters in and around Boston—the only charitable activity engaged in by the club.

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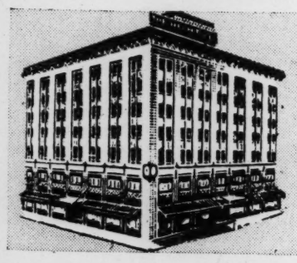
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Local Ice Sextet Achieves Long-Sought Aim—Bruins Finish First Quarter

Olympics Land First Place In Provincial Hockey Loop

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Provincial Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts
*Boston	6	3	2	19
Sherbrooke	9	4	0	18
Lachine	7	4	3	17
St Hyacinthe	8	4	1	17
Verdun	6	5	3	15
Valleyfield	5	7	2	12
†Quebec	4	7	2	10
Shawinigan	2	11	1	5

*Boston gets four points for win in Canada.
†Result of Quebec-Shawinigan game Dec. 10 not available.

It took them three years to do it and they may not be there for long, but today the Boston Olympics were resting in first place in the Provincial Hockey League.

The Olympics climbed to their lofty position by virtue of a double victory over Lachine Rapides this past week end, taking Saturday night's affair 7-2, and then coming from behind twice to edge the Canadians 5-3 in overtime yesterday afternoon.

Boston Idle

The reason the locals may not remain in first place is because of the league schedule, which sees the Boston team idle during the week while the Canadians play one game. At present the O's are just one point ahead of Sherbrooke, which meets Lachine tomorrow night. A victory for the Raiders would enable them to jump back into the lead again.

The Rapides arrived in Boston for the week-end series with the reputation of being the team to watch in the league race. Preseason reports credited them with having a fast, dangerous attack, a sturdy defense, and an outstanding goalie. The Olympics evidently refuse to believe what they read, for in three meetings between the two teams the Canadians have yet to win. On Dec. 3 the rivals played to a 3-3 overtime tie, after the Rapides had tied up the game with but 15 seconds left to play in the regulation time.

♪ ♪ ♪

Over the week end, Paul Guibord, former Dartmouth captain, notched four goals and one assist to lead the point-getters. Buddy Foster, last year's first-line center on the Big Green, was second, with one goal and three assists. Dick Lewis, a third former Hanover star, was third with two goals and one assist.

♪ ♪ ♪

It is quite evident that Coach Hago Harrington's new line of Foster, Guibord, and Cliff Thompson is the one that packs the punch, for they scored just half of the total of 12 goals the Olympics sank in the two games. The second line of Frankie Spain, Dick Lewis, and Gerry Desrosiers counted for four.

♪ ♪ ♪

Rollie Lamb, former McGill star, played his first game yesterday, and while he showed the lack of practice, he also proved he knew what to do around the net. He played opposite Paul Pidcock, his former teammate of a few years ago.

♪ ♪ ♪

Harvard was busy in Boston's other ice palace, the Arena, Saturday night, where it returned a 5-3 victory over the St. Nick's of New York. The win was surprising even to Coach Clark Hodder, who did not believe the Crimson would be ready for the strong New Yorkers, who had previously held the Junior Olympics to a 2-1 victory.

♪ ♪ ♪

At the same time, the Juniors were playing to a 5-5 tie with Yale, and Boston University was holding Princeton to a 2-2 stalemate.

♪ ♪ ♪

This week will afford some measure of the relative abilities of the Big Three, for B. U. travels to Yale Wednesday, while the Juniors play Harvard at the Skating Club Rink in Brighton in a practice game the same evening. Friday the St. Nick's play Princeton at Princeton.

♪ ♪ ♪

Other games involving New England colleges this week include Boston College at Princeton tomorrow; Colby at Dartmouth Friday; and M. I. T. at Dartmouth and Yale Alumnae at Yale Saturday.

College Basketball

Results Dec. 9

Hartwick 46, Bates 27.
Brown 45, Clark 34.
Dartmouth 49, Tufts 31.
Nebraska 39, South Dakota 15.
Villanova 35, Loyola (Baltimore) 26.
Alfred 36, McMaster 22.
Wisconsin 46, Marquette University 39.
St. Joseph's 32, Cathedral (New York) 13.
Chicago Teachers 47, Arkansas State 36.
Washington and Jefferson 40, Geneva 38.
Miami 35, Kentucky Wesleyan 14.
Kansas State 46, Doane (Neb.) College 28.
City College N. Y. 31, St. Francis 24.
Brooklyn College 38, Newark University 36.
Western Ky Teachers 47, Culver Stockton (Mo.) 35.
Minnesota 38, South Dakota State 30.
North Dakota State 57, McAlester 41.
Butler University 29, Ball State College 23.
Chicago 31, North Central 25.
University of Cincinnati 33, Georgetown Ky. 18.
Knox 46, Lawrence 42.
Coe 29, Beloit 25.
University of Texas 57, Sam Houston Teachers 37.
Toledo 42, Hillsdale (Mich.) 29.
Idaho Southern Branch 28, Utah University 43.
Ithaca 32, Arnold 30.
Rhode Island State 99, Assumption 34.
Kentucky 74, Berea 24.
Detroit 67, Assumption 40.
Michigan Normal 29, Central (Mich.) State Teachers 25.
Western (Mich.) State 43, Wayne 33.
Grand Rapids College 46, Indiana Tech 22.
St. Mary's 49, Defiance (Ohio) 25.
Illinois State Normal 39, Valparaiso, Ind. 22.
Northern Teachers (Aberdeen) 37, North Dakota 32.
Niagara 41, Western Ontario 36.
St. Lawrence 57, McGill 34.
Cornell 46, Toronto 17.
Ohio Wesleyan 42, Cornell (Iowa) 36.

'Keeping Fit' —By Pap'

STEWART IGLEHART
KEEPS IN TRIM DURING THE OFF SEASON BY PLAYING HOCKEY !!
— AMERICA'S THREE 10-GOAL POLO STARS DARE NOT NEGLECT TRAINING
Tommy HITCHCOCK
CONSIDERS BOXING AN EXCELLENT CONDITIONER
I CAN'T GET ANY EXERCISE ON THE BENCH
Cecil —SMITH— PLAYS POLO THE YEAR ROUND !!
ISLEHART, PLAYING WITH ST. NICKS OF THE AMATEUR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION LEAGUE, IS SETTING THE PACE IN PENALTIES !!
A FINE ALL-AROUND ATHLETE, HE WAS A HOCKEY STAR AT YALE
Pap'

Polo is an exacting sport and the top-notch players keep their high ranking only at the price of constant training.

Take the three ten-goal stars in this country—Tommy Hitchcock, Jr., Stewart Iglehart, and Cecil Smith. When the Meadowbrook season ends, they plunge into other sports or follow the sun to parts where polo is played during the winter months.

Stewart Iglehart turns to ice hockey when the weather becomes too cold for golf. Iglehart was a hockey star during his undergraduate days at Yale and continued the game when his college days were over. This season he is playing a bang-up defensive game for the St. Nicks of the Amateur Hockey Association League. The defensive spot is new to him but you get some idea of the rugged type of game he plays when you learn that he is leading the league in penalties.

Iglehart was a member of the famous Crescent A. C. team that boasted the Covilles, Shibicky, Cooper, Murray Patrick and Bert Gardiner as the starting lineup. The Covilles, Shibicky and Patrick today are playing major league hockey with the Rangers while Gardiner is with the Philadelphia Ramblers. **Pap'**

Gallagher Sees Improvement For Husky Sextet This Year

A bright year for Northeastern hockey is envisioned by Herb Gallagher, the Huskies' youthful but serious coach, who is gradually rounding his squad into shape for its opening game with New Hampshire at Durham Jan. 3.

Herb thinks that the team will enjoy even better success than it had last year, though it would be hard to picture the Huskies garnering any more individual honors than they reaped last winter. About the only thing the Northeasterners of 1938-39 failed to win was the championship of the New England Intercollegiate League.

Most Games

Among other things, Coach Gallagher's Huskies played the most league games last year, had the highest goal scorer, the highest assist earner, the top three scorers in the league, and the highest scoring forward line.

The three linemates were Capt. Johnny Byrne, Curt Ganong, and Johnny Chipman. Byrne and Ganong have left the scene, but Chipman is back to carry on. Byrne, who missed nearly one-half of the season because of illness, led the scorers with 18 goals and 11 assists for 29 points. Ganong was second with 10 goals and 13 assists, with Chipman third with 16 goals and 6 assists. This line accounted for 44 of the Huskies' 56 goals in league competition. Boston College was second with 45.

Fourth Place

Despite all these records, the best that Northeastern could do in the league race was fourth place, and it is in the standing that Gallagher evidently expects to improve. "I don't expect to win the league title this season," he said, "for Boston College and Boston University are too strong for us. But I do think that teams who play us will know they have been in a hockey game, and I would not be surprised to see us wind up in third place."

Chipman will retain his right wing spot on the first line, but he will, of course, have two new linemates. Eddie Barry of Wellesley, who two years ago earned all-scholastic hockey honors in the Bay State League, will take over Byrne's job on left wing, while Fred Cusick of Brighton will move up to center.

First Defense

The first defense will see Capt. Gerry Griffin of Medford paired with Lou Cunningham of Waltham, with either Don Hansis of Arlington or Wilbur Hogan of Springfield in goal. Griffin will probably play no small part in the Husky success this year, for although he was the most penalized player in the league last year, he is the best defenseman for Northeastern.

Gallagher is keeping intact a line which saw considerable service last winter. This line finds John Eckert of Wakefield on left wing, Alan McCarthy at center, and Gerry Bracken of Watertown on right wing. For a second defense Herb can call upon Abe Winograd of English High and Leland Dumas of Medford. A third line, which is still tentative, finds Harold Bolivar, of Medford, Dean Morrison of Stoneham, and Walter Urbanik in the usual order.

Scrimmages

Gallagher has held several scrimmages and will hold two or three each week in order to make his final decisions. It is just possible that their January start may hamper the Huskies, for nothing will round a club into shape faster than a regulation game. In fact, for sophomores especially, the first varsity game usually means a lot.

Gallagher picks Boston College to win the league race for the first time in three years with B. U. second. The Terriers have a well-balanced club, he feels, but one which is not quite strong enough to overcome the powerful Eagles. And in conclusion, he warns "Watch out for Colby and Mr. Raymond Fortin." **G. C.**

Lockett Cup Squash

HAVERFORD, Pa.—The Philadelphia squash racquets team defended the Lockett Cup here Dec. 9, though beaten by the Boston group, 4 to 3, in the morning. Philadelphia came back in the afternoon to defeat New York, 5 to 2, to pile up a total of eight points. New York, which defeated Boston Dec. 8, took second with seven points, and Boston came third and last with six points.

Dartmouth Crew Coach

HANOVER, N. H.—Ernest F. Bowen of Milford, N. H., has been appointed head coach of Dartmouth oarsmen, succeding James Smith of the Union Boat Club of Boston, who held an advisory coachship for the past six years. Bowen becomes the first full-time coach of crew at Dartmouth, and he will take up his duties the first of the year. He is a graduate of Cornell in 1912 and for four years rowed on Cornell crews.

American Association

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 10
St. Paul 3, Minneapolis 1.
St. Louis 4, Wichita 0.

U. S. Skiers Spending $20,000,000 Annually

AMHERST, Mass., Dec. 11 (AP)—Estimating that American skiers were spending more than $20,000,000 annually, Roger F. Langley, President of the National Ski Association, predicted that that figure would be doubled in the next 10 years.

Addressing the winter sports section of the recreation conference at Massachusetts State College yesterday, Langley said the sport's popularity had doubled in the past five years.

Kenneth D. Cuddeback of Pittsfield was re-elected chairman of the Western Massachusetts Winter Sports Council.

Rebels to Play H. C.

UNIVERSITY, Miss. (AP)—University of Mississippi's 1940 Rebels will meet two outstanding eastern football teams, Duquesne and Holy Cross, in a 10-game football schedule announced by Head Coach Harry Mehre.

The Dukes will play here Oct. 19, and the Rebels will tangle with Holy Cross at Boston Nov. 9.

Williams Captain

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass. (AP)—Thomas H. Lena, of New London, Conn., has been elected captain of the Williams College cross-country team for next year at a meeting of lettermen.

Events

Monday, Dec. 11
New England amateur boxing championships at Garden in evening.
Middlesex Bowl squash racquets matches at Harvard Club.

Tuesday, Dec. 12
Boston Bruins vs. Detroit Red Wings at Garden in evening (hockey).

Wednesday, Dec. 13
Tufts vs. Northeastern at Medford (basketball).
M. I. T. vs. Wesleyan at Cambridge (freshman wrestling).

Thursday, Dec. 14
Boston vs. Philadelphia at Garden in evening (indoor baseball).

Friday, Dec. 15
Two basketball games at Garden in evening.
M. I. T. vs. New Hampshire at Cambridge (varsity and freshman basketball).
M. I. T. vs. Beverly Rifle Club at Cambridge.
Harvard vs. M. I. T. at Cambridge (freshman swimming).
Harvard vs. Alumni at Cambridge (swimming).

Saturday, Dec. 16
Boston Olympics vs. Sherbrooke at Garden in evening (hockey).
Northeastern vs. Colby at Boston (basketball).
Harvard vs. Boston University at Cambridge (varsity and freshman basketball).
Harvard vs. Tufts at Cambridge (varsity and freshman wrestling).
M. I. T. vs. Yale at Cambridge (squash).

Sunday, Dec. 17
Boston Olympics vs. Sherbrooke at Garden in afternoon.

A. A. U. Releases Winter Schedule Of Title Meets

H. Belmont Gould, Chairman of the New England A. A. A. U. Swimming Committee, has announced a schedule of 20 championships for the 1940 season. The season will get under way Jan. 6 at the Olneyville Boys' Club in Providence, R. I., with the holding of the Rhode Island State one-meter springboard diving for men.

The season schedule follows:

Jan. 6—Rhode Island State one-meter springboard diving for men.
Jan. 13—Whitin Community Association: N. E. A. A. A. U. junior 100-yard freestyle for men; Massachusetts State 300-yard medley swim for women.
Jan. 18—Pawtucket Boys' Club; N. E. A. A. A. U. junior 220-yard freestyle for women; N. E. A. A. A. U. senior 440-yard freestyle for men.
Jan. 27—Worcester Boys' Club; N. E. A. A. A. U senior 220-yard freestyle and 150-yard backstroke for men; N. E. A. A. A. U. junior 100-yard breaststroke for women; Massachusetts State 220-yard freestyle for women.
Feb. 4 or 5—Olneyville Boys' Club Providence: N. E. A. A. A. A. U. senior 100-yard freestyle for men.
Feb. 8—Roxbury Boys' Club; N. E. A. A. A. U. junior 220-yard freestyle for men; Massachusetts State 100-yard freestyle for men.
Feb. 10—Pittsfield Boy's Club Auxiliary: N. E. A. A. A. U. junior 100-yard backstroke and 300-yard medley relay for women; Massachusetts State one-meter diving for women.
Feb. 16—Brookline W. S. A.: N. E. A. A. A. U. senior 300-yard medley for women; N. E. A. A. A. U. junior 50-yard freestyle for women.
Feb. 17—Harvard A. A.: N. E. A. A. A. U. senior 300-yard medley relay for women; Massachusetts State 440-yard freestyle for women; N. E. A. A. A. U. senior three-meter diving for men; Massachusetts State 150-yard backstroke and 300-yard medley for men.
Feb. 22—Boston Swimming Association: N. E. A. A. A. U. senior 100-yard freestyle for women; N. E. A. A. A. U. junior 150-yard medley for women; N. E. A. A. A. U. 150-yard backstroke for men; Massachusetts State 100-yard backstroke for women; Massachusetts State 220-yard breaststroke for men.
Feb. 24—Worcester Boys' Club: Boys Swimming League of N. E. individual championships.
March 2 or 3—Providence Central Boys' Club: N. E. A. A. A. U. junior 440-yard freestyle for women; N. E. A. A. A. U. senior 300-yard medley for women.
March 7—Brookline Swimming Club: N. E. A. A. A. U. junior 150-yard medley relay for women; N. E. A. A. A. U. senior 220-yard breaststroke for men; N. E. A. A. A. U. junior one-meter diving for men.
March 9—Olneyville Boys' Club; N. E. A. A. A. U. senior 440-yard freestyle for women; N. E. A. A. A. U. senior 300-yard medley relay for men.
March 16—Whitin Community Association: N. E. A. A. A. U. senior 100-yard backstroke for women; N. E. A. A. A. U. junior 100-yard freestyle for women; Massachusetts State 220-yard breaststroke for women.
March 16 (tentative)—Brookline Swimming Club: Lieut. George R. Meehan schoolboy championships.
March 23—Worcester W. S. A.: N. E. A. A. A. U. senior 220-yard freestyle for women; N. E. A. A. A. U. junior 220-yard breaststroke for men; Massachusetts State 440-yard freestyle for men; Massachusetts State 100-yard freestyle for women.
March 30—Wanskuck Boys' Club, Providence: N. E. A. A. A. U. junior 50-yard freestyle for men; N. E. A. A. A. U. junior one-meter diving for women.
April 6—Greenwood Swimming Club, Gardner; N. E. A. A. A. N. senior 220-yard breaststroke for women; N. E. A. A. A. U. senior one-meter diving for men; Massachusetts State 220-yard freestyle for men.
April (date undecided)—New England Boys' Club championships at Harvard pool.

Bruins Are Ready For Harvard Five

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 11—The Brown basketball quintet will make its first official home appearance Wednesday evening at the Marvel Gym, meeting Harvard.

A year ago, Brown defeated the Crimson contingent, 53-31, at Cambridge, but reinforced with several promising sophomores this year, the Cantabs will bring to Providence a strong aggregation to face the veteran Brown five.

Six Brown players who saw action in the Harvard game a year ago will be back in the line-up, led by Capt. Harry Platt, who will operate from his regular left forward post.

Platt will be flanked by either Bill Mullen or George Fisher, with Bob Person at center and Frank Wilson and Jack Padden at guards.

Boasting three of last year's high scorers in Platt, Padden, and Wilson, the Brunonians are hoping to equal the 1938-39 record, which was the best in Brown court history.

The Harvard test will be one of the most severe on the Brown calendar and if the Brunonians are able to hurdle the Cantab challenge, their chances of becoming a strong New England basketball power will be considerably heightened.

Coach "Eck" Allen has equipped the Brown squad with stockings this year, the purpose of which will be to aid in the identification of a teammate while passing from a stooped-over position, without having to look up.

Coach Allen admits that the other team will have the same advantage when playing against Brown, but believing that the key of the Brown attack lies in passing and floor work, is convinced that the quick identification by stockings will have greater benefit for his team.

Red Wings Here Tomorrow With Thompson in the Net

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When the Bruins arrived in town this morning they had completed one-quarter of the schedule for the season. We can concede them a place in the play-offs now, on their record alone, and their chance to retain possession of the Stanley Cup is still good.

Today the Bruins are two points out of first place and tied with Canadiens. With 36 games to go the club is in a favorable position. Without having lost much ground so far, the Bruins are getting accustomed to playing without Eddie Shore.

Not so long ago it was a generally accepted theory that the Bruins would almost drop out of the league without Shore in the line-up. Well, they have had his services in only four of the 12 games so far and of the four he played in they have won two, tied one and lost one—all on home ice.

Tomorrow night the locals will begin the second quarter of the schedule with an old friend of Boston hockey fans opposing them. The Detroit Red Wings with Boston's old goalie, Tiny Thompson, will be the attraction. If it were not for the fact that Thompson is with the Wings the local fans would have little interest in the team.

♪ ♪ ♪

The hockey situation at Detroit has reached a rather frantic stage. Manager Jack Adams is shifting his roster list so frequently that it is difficult to guess who will play from game to game. The Wings have been a great help to the railroads this season sending players back and forth to the minors.

Manager Art Ross announced today that Bobby Bauer, injured right winger in last night's game against Rangers in New York, will be ready to resume his usual place at right wing on the Schmidt line tomorrow night. With Flash Hollett back the Bruins will not call upon Shore to play.

♪ ♪ ♪

Two familiar faces in a Detroit uniform the past few seasons, Scotty Bowman and Hec Kilrea, will be missing on this trip. Both were dropped down to the minor leagues last week in a general shake-up of the club. They probably will earn their way back before long, but had not been recalled going into game against Amerks last Sunday.

♪ ♪ ♪

After tomorrow night's game here the Bruins entrain for Toronto to play there Thursday and then swing over to Chicago for a Sunday game and back here for Toronto on Tuesday again. The Red Wings go into a home-and-home two-game affair with Rangers, playing in New York Thursday night and back in Detroit Sunday night.

♪ ♪ ♪

With the visit of Detroit every club in the circuit has been here this season and a week from tomorrow Toronto will start the return engagements. . . Bruins and Wings have met twice this season, dividing. . . Wings won the first game 2-1 and the Bruins took the second 3-0; both games were played in Detroit. . . Of the 12 games played by the Bruins so far this season, seven of them have been on the road and only five at home.

Sports Around the Hub

Judge Landis Still the Boss

Baseball men are book men today, following their five-day "stand" at Cincinnati's Netherland-Plaza, firmly assured of at least one paramount circumstance—Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis is still the Judge, unmovable, impregnable and king of the vast territory he surveys. In other words, the Judge is still the boss, with a capital B. A few of the magnates would like to have clipped his wings at the annual meetings. In fact, they tried their best. But, as usual, they got nowhere. "I didn't make the rules," is the typical Landis reply. "You did. And as long as I hold office I'll enforce them." And it is our guess that the Judge will "hold office" as long as he cares to.

Clubs with extended farm systems would like the Commissioner to be a little lenient in enforcing the major-minor rules. Under the existing laws, a major league team can tie up a young ball player in the minors for a short time only, and the parent outfit often tries to lengthen the strings by adroit covering up or club-to-club shifts. Landis is determined to discourage this practice, for the protection of both the minors and the player.

Although few player trades were completed at Cincinnati, as compared with other years, there is no doubt that the foundations for later deals were laid in the lobby and private suites of the Netherland-Plaza. The Red Sox are not content to coast into the 1940 season and the Bees are almost certain to trade or buy more help before the spring training campaign becomes news.

♪ ♪ ♪

After absorbing the emphasis placed on such football strongholds as Southern California, Notre Dame, Alabama, Tennessee and schools down Texas way, it is somewhat startling to learn that the best five-year record in college gridiron circles belongs to Holy Cross. Over that period the Purple has won 39 games, tied five and lost five. Villanova, Fordham, Duke and North Carolina follow in that order.

♪ ♪ ♪

Husky Gus Broberg, who as a Dartmouth sophomore last winter shattered three Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League standards, has started off the new season without breaking his stride. He sank 17 points as the Green defeated Tufts Saturday night. During the 1938-39 schedule, Broberg netted 159 points within the league, including 68 field goals, and had 26 points in one game—all records.

♪ ♪ ♪

For the fifth time since the founding of the National Professional Football League, the Green Bay Packers wear the crown. They clinched it yesterday by a decisive triumph over the New York Giants, 27-0. Comment surrounding the Milwaukee play-off battle today was not so much concerning the contest itself, but rather the conditions under which it was played. Gridiron experts contend that the date should not have been booked on a neutral, inadequate field, and drop several other hints to the pro governors with the intention of making the money game more attractive to its supporters.

♪ ♪ ♪

Pro football is still in its infancy, but, despite this handicap, is fortunate in at least one respect. It can profit by the mistakes big league baseball has made and corrected down through the years.

♪ ♪ ♪

Frank "King" Clancy, who thrilled the National Hockey League for many seasons with his spectacular defense tactics, has stepped out of character. The "King" is now calling penalties, instead of taking them. He appeared as a referee for the first time at Madison Square Garden last night as the Rangers defeated the Bruins.

♪ ♪ ♪

Briefs . . . Week-end basketball results—Dartmouth 49, Tufts 31; Brown 45, Clark 34; Rhode Island 99 (no fooling), Assumption 34; Hartwick 46, Bates 27 . . . Al Simmons, cast adrift by the Reds, has returned to Connie Mack.

E. R.

New Hampshire Students Take Try at Fencing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., Dec. 11—"En garde—play" is ringing out in the University of New Hampshire gymnasium these days, for the department of physical education has introduced fencing as a winter sport.

One hundred and fifty boys have signed up for the classes and nearly anytime during the day one can hear the clash of foils as the "knights behind the masks" test their skill in dueling.

Little was known of fencing on the New Hampshire campus until this year. But from Texas came Tony Dougal as a new member of the department, and with him he brought an excellent knowledge of the sport. For many years he has been practicing the art as a student at Temple and as a teacher at West Texas State. Aiding Dougal is Johnny Fabello, a graduate assistant, who learned to fence at Michigan State.

The sport was invented for exercise, according to Dougal, and was adapted from the ancient form of saber dueling. "Aim of fencing is to learn poise, body control, agility, and perhaps last, but not least, to practice manners." Fencing is a gentleman's sport bedecked with acknowledging salutes and "Thank you's," but "it is not a sissy's game," the instructor tells his classes. That can be seen when one watches the beginners become breathless after a few minutes sparring.

A heavy-wire mask and a thin, pliable foil make up the inexpensive fencing equipment, although sometimes a shining white, close-fitting uniform is worn for matches.

Thomson Loaned

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 9 (AP)—The New Haven Eagles hockey club announced last night the loaning of Rhys Thomson, a defenseman, to the Syracuse Stars subject to a 24-hour recall.

Both teams are in the International-American League. Thomson will join Syracuse in time to oppose Springfield in the latter city tonight.

Southwest Conference

DALLAS, Texas (AP)—Final Southwest Conference standing:

	W	L	T	PF	PA
Texas A. & M.	6	0	0	112	7
Southern Methodist	4	2	0	60	3
Baylor	4	2	0	76	55
Texas	3	3	0	65	94
Arkansas	2	3	1	60	85
Texas Christian	1	5	0	66	100
Rice Institute	0	5	1	37	101

(Ties count half game won, half game lost)

College Football

[Results Dec. 9]

Southern California 0, U. C. L. A. 6.
Tennessee 7, Auburn 0.
Southern Methodist 13, Rice 6.
Florida A. and M. 42, Wiley 0.
Georgia Tea. 27, Havana U. 7.
Arizona 25, Loyola 7.

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THEATRICAL ADVERTISING IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR IS A GUIDE TO GOOD ENTERTAINMENT

Southern California Record Has Two Tie Games—Football Bests Baseball

Pacific Coast Conference Season Ends in Confusion

Pacific Coast Sidelines

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Pacific Coast Conference football ends its spectacular season up in the air: after the Trojan-Bruin scoreless game last Saturday, the conference is left with two undefeated teams and with the unhappy outlook of sending to the Rose Bowl a team unable to boast a clean-cut right to the blue-ribbon assignment—Southern California.

Herein may be found just what the choosers were up against. The University of Southern California Trojans as defending champions have presented Coach Howard Jones with his sixth undefeated season in three decades of coaching. The U. C. L. A. Bruins in their first season under youthful Edwin C. Horrell, also finished undefeated. Here's the rub: U. C. L. A. played 10 games, but tied four; the Trojans played nine games, tying two.

Eight Touchdowns Better

On paper before the gigantic elimination match (which only succeeded in further complicating a complicated season), the Trojans were figured eight touchdowns better than the Bruins, on the basis of comparative scores against the same teams, and on the basis of total yardage gained.

When the record crowd of 105,000 fans wilted back into their seats at the final gun, each side had run up 10 first downs, a further indication that to choose one team meant a terrific disappointment to the other.

Based on Record

The Trojans based their hopes for the Rose Bowl assignment on their seasonal yardage gains, their more impressive wins, and the fact that tradition has favored the defending Pasadena champion, should there be such a thing as a tie for first in the Conference.

The Bruins believed that their schedule, perhaps the toughest in the nation, warranted their selection.

Gaining a slight edge in Saturday's thriller, the Bruins made the only determined bid for a score; a fourth-quarter team all season (having come from behind to win or tie in no less than seven of the games) the Bruins lived up to their reputation, and in the last five minutes of play were scrimmaging inside the 10-yard line for the first time for either team all day.

Pass Knocked Down

With nine minutes to play, Kenny Washington, Bruin back, passed to All-Coast Woody Strode, Bruin end, for a first down on the Trojan 15; Kenny shot another to Quarterback Ned Mathews on the nine; Kenny plunged to the seven; Leo Cantor, sub fullback, plunged to a first down on the three; Kenny failed over right tackle; Cantor lugged it through left guard to the two, then lost two yards, with it fourth down and four yards to Pasadena, Kenny valiantly tried a pass into the end-zone, but it was downed.

If there can be any "second guess," it is that Robinson should have had Cantor's two tries; for Jackie's shifty wide swings have made him famous. A third "guess" would be to have passed on the third down, according to Coach Tex Oliver of the fourth place Oregon Webfeet, who was sitting next to us in the press-box. As it worked out, Troy was able to kick out to safety, and to stave off another Bruin threat.

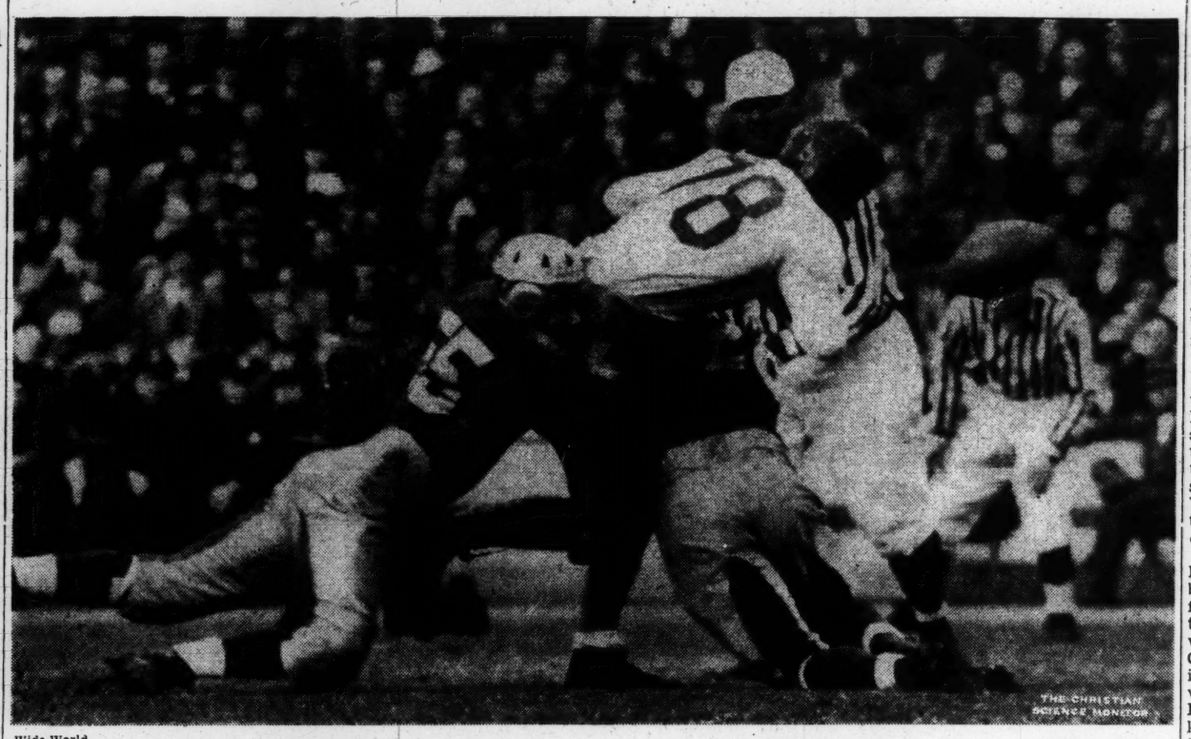
Early-Game Sally

The best that Troy could do was an early-game sally: in the first quarter it was second and four on the Bruin 11; Grenny Lansdell, S. C. quarter, romped behind Guard Harry Smith through right tackle, but fumbled on the three; the ball was picked up behind the goal by Strode who really "strode" out of danger to the 15; but the ball was called an automatic safety, making it first down and 10 for the Bruins, on their 20.

Although proving themselves equally as good as the Trojans, the Bruins will have to wait at least another year for their first win over their cross-town rivals; in their other five games Troy won all impressively except the 7-7 tie in 1936. If it makes them any happier, the Bruins can know they had a moral victory, for the consensus of pre-game expert opinion here was a Troy win, four touchdowns to two.

Robert K. Shellaby

Almost 'Fumbled' Rose Bowl Chance



Wide World

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—In a hard-fought game Dec. 9, U. S. C. Trojans battled the U. C. L. A. Bruins to a scoreless tie before a crowd of 103,300 spectators in Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum. These two teams were the leading contenders for the honor of representing the West in the Rose Bowl game on New Year's Day. Photo shows Grenville Lansdell, U. S. C. quarterback (78), fumbling the ball over the goal line in the first quarter as he is tackled by Ned Mathews, U. C. L. A. quarterback (55), and Jack Robinson, U. C. L. A. right half (28). This play started on the Bruin 11-yard line and could have resulted in the winning score but for the fumble. Southern California was chosen for Rose Bowl game and promptly invited Tennessee.

Iowa's Nile Kinnick Named Outstanding Athlete of 1939

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (AP)—By a margin just about as narrow as Iowa's football victories over Notre Dame and Purdue, All-America Nile Kinnick was named the outstanding athlete of 1939 by the nation's sports experts today.

In as close a battle of ballots as the Associated Press annual poll ever witnessed in its nine-year history, the Hawkeyes' 60-minute backfield ace won out over jolting Joe Di Maggio, the New York Yankees' "Mr. Baseball," by the narrow margin of eight points.

First By 21

Of the 61 experts who voted for the three outstanding male athletes, amateur or professional, 21 selected the Iowa youngster with the pleasing personality as their top choice; three picked him for second place and 10 for third. Votes were counted on a basis of three points for first, two for second and one for third.

Kinnick's total was 79 points. Di Maggio, first-place choice of 11 balloters, had 71. Joe Louis drew five first-place votes and 35 for third. Bucky Walters, pitching workhorse of the National League Champion Cincinnati Reds, finished fourth with 28, although he was top choice on six ballots. Byron Nelson, National Open golf king, was fifth, with 25 points and three first-place selections.

Football Votes

Far down the list, with seven points, was the "king" of '37 and '38, Don Budge, California's tennis red-head.

Headed by Kinnick and the manner in which he caught on as the "people's cherce" all over the country, football made a big comeback in this year's poll, with 10 nominees in the voting, compared with eight for baseball, the 1938 leader. Kinnick's coach, Dr. Eddie Anderson, who won an award here Saturday night as "coach of the year," was eighth in the balloting, with 10 points. Parker Hall, the ex-Mississippi back who made good in professional football this fall, was ninth. Farther down the list were such of the year's standout backs as Tom Harmon of Michigan, George Cafego of Tennessee, Pitchin' Paul Christman of Missouri and Li'l Davey O'Brien of the Philadelphia Eagles, as well as a trio of fine ends—Don Hutson of the Green Bay pro Packers, Ken Kavanaugh of Louisiana State and Esco Sarkkinen of Ohio State.

Baseball's eight nominees included the year's two finest rookie outfield sluggers, Charley Keller of the Yankees and Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox. Oddly enough, while Walters was fourth in the final tabulation, his Cincinnati pitching teammate, Paul Derringer, who was just as responsible for the Reds' pennant triumph, could poll only six points for 11th place.

Golf's quartet in the list, beside Nelson, included Marvin (Bud) Ward, Seattle amateur star, and Ralph Guldahl, former two-time open king.

Maple Leafs Retain Lead Of Standing

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Toronto	7	3	2	34	21	16
Montreal	6	4	2	33	26	14
Boston	6	4	2	31	23	14
Chicago	6	5	1	26	36	13
Rangers	4	3	5	26	18	13
Detroit	4	5	1	24	40	9
Americans	3	9	1	24	34	7

Results Dec. 9
Toronto 3, Canadiens 0.
Results Dec. 10
Rangers 3, Boston 2.
Americans 3, Detroit 2.
Chicago 3, Canadiens 2.

By the Associated Press

The Toronto Maple Leafs, who set the pace through the first quarter of the National Hockey League season, apparently are in command of the situation, although it looked bad for a while.

When the Leafs took a beating from the Montreal Canadiens last Thursday, they lost a half interest in the lead. Then Friday night, Boston's Bruins moved up even with them. But these two rivals couldn't keep the pace over the week end, and Toronto moved out in front again.

Beating the Flying Frenchmen at their own game—speed—the Maple Leafs whipped the Canadiens, 3-0, Saturday night. Then they sat back and saw Montreal and Boston take 3-2 beatings last night. The Canadiens lost to Chicago's Black Hawks and the Bruins, to the New York Rangers.

Amerks Stage Comeback

Those two winners, tied for fourth place, moved up to within a point of the losing teams and only three points behind Toronto. And since the New York Americans staged a comeback to beat the Detroit Red Wings by exactly the same count, it tightened up the race all along the line. Detroit, beaten five times straight, has only a two-point margin over the Amerks, 9 to 7.

Big Chuck Conacher of the Americans turned in the outstanding individual feat last night, figuring in all three goals, but most of the excitement was in Chicago.

In Three Goals

Conacher, who played for Detroit last season, got his 210 pounds moving after the Red Wings scored twice in the first period. He scored the first American goal on a solo dash from his defense post, then in the last period fed passes to Tommy Anderson and Buzz Boll after barging through the Detroit defense. His work made up for the fact the Amerks had only 11 men in shape to play.

The Bruins, who had won four straight, suffered a severe setback when Bobby Bauer rammed into the end boards in the first period and left the game. They got the first goal, but never were ahead again. Bryan Hextall rapped in New York's winning tally in the middle of the last period.

Amazing Green Bay Packers Win National League Title

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 11 (AP)—The amazing Green Bay Packers have done it again.

For the fifth time in 11 years these stalwart football representatives of a town of 40,000 have smashed their way to a National Pro Football League championship over the best the nation could offer.

They started winning titles back in 1929. They took two more in a row after that. In 1936 they won again. They had great ball clubs in those years, but never did they reach the peak they attained here yesterday when they beat the New York Giants, 27 to 0, to win the 1939 league title.

Everything Right

The club that won Sunday against an eleven that had the best defensive record in the national circuit was the hottest team the play-for-pay circuit has seen in many a year. It did everything right. And, strangely enough, this was the same club that made many a mistake before it barely squeezed through to win the western division title and the right to participate in the play-off.

The Giants played good football against the Packers. They were pitching every minute and threw everything they had at the Green Bay club. They blocked two punts and fought with plenty of fury to try to stop the Packer charges. But it was like trying to stop a wave—after one came over the Giants another followed.

Used Wind

There wasn't much doubt about the outcome after the Packers had piled up seven points in the opening quarter. The score climaxed a march of 46 yards after the Packers had made good use of a strong wind at their backs in an exchange of punts.

The touchdown came on a seven-yard pass from Arnie Herber to the veteran end, Milt Gantenbein, in the end zone. Tiny Engebretsen place-kicked the extra point.

Kick Wide

The Giants had the wind in the second period, but the Packers checked all of their thrusts. The closest the New Yorkers got was the 35. Ward Cuff then dropped back to try a place kick from the 41. It was far enough, but wide of the posts. After that the Giants didn't threaten until the closing minutes of the game when the Packers had a team of reserves in the game.

Green Bay resumed its drive soon after the start of the third quarter when Cecil Isbell, Andy Uram, and Clarke Hinkle started tearing through the Giants line. They marched 40 yards on six plays. When the Giant line stiffened on its own 22, Engebretsen dropped back to the 29 and booted one home from placement to give the Bays a 10-to-0 edge.

Passed for Score

Later in the same period Gantenbein intercepted a Giant pass on the New York 35. From the 31 Isbell passed to Joe Laws for a touchdown. Engebretsen's toe added the other point.

A place kick by Ernie Smith, Packer reserve tackle, from the 42, in the final quarter added three points to the score. The final marker came shortly thereafter following a pass interception by Bud Svendsen, Green Bay center, on the Giant 30. He ran it back to the 15. An end-around play by Harry Jacunski moved it to the one-yard mark, and Eddie Jankowski rammed it home. Smith converted.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Record playoff crowd of 48,120 saw New York Giants beat Green Bay Packers, 23-17, to win National Pro Football League championship.

Three Years Ago

Santa Clara, last unbeaten and untied major team and choice for Sugar Bowl, beaten 9-0 by Texas Christian

Five Years Ago

Major league all-star game for 1935 voted to Cleveland. Ford Frick installed as president of National League, succeeding John A. Heydler.

Clemson College Host to Eagles

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 11 (AP)—Clemson College, co-champion of the Southern Conference, will play host in Dallas' Cotton Bowl grid classic to Boston College, an eastern power.

Arrangements were completed Saturday after the Southern Conference voted unanimously to permit Clemson's appearance in Dallas.

J. Curtis Sanford, Director of the four-year-old Cotton Bowl game, started laying plans to educate Texans on the merits of South Carolina and Massachusetts football.

Lost One Each

Both teams lost only one game over a 10-game schedule, Clemson, boasting Banks McFadden, All-America halfback, dropping a chiller to mighty Tulane, 6-7, and Boston taking an early season upset from Florida, 0-7.

The Southerners were chosen from a Big Three consisting of Duquesne, undefeated; Mississippi State, and Clemson. The Dukes inferred they could not get together with Cotton Bowl officials on arrangements for the game.

Clemson, incidentally, was strongly considered last year as a possible opponent of Texas Tech before the St. Mary's Gaels of the Pacific Coast were finally signed.

Sanford said no word had been received from either school as to when it will arrive in Dallas for final training. The game will be New Year's Day.

DiBenedetto A. A. U. Head

HOLLYWOOD, Fla., Dec. 11 (AP)—If Lawrence (Benny) DiBenedetto and Delegate Margaret Russell can be taken as typical toilers in the vineyards of the Amateur Athletic Union, then the future of the A. A. U. is in good hands.

Benny, after 35 years of work in the A. A. U.'s behalf, will be chiefly responsible for its welfare in 1940 as its newly-elected president. Miss Russell is only 19, and her career is just beginning, but all indications point to its being equally successful.

Despite tough competition from the new president and from Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney of New York, whose eloquent speeches and fiery criticism of Germany and Russia furnished some of the high spots of the 51st annual convention, Miss Russell came mighty close to stealing the show.

Gifted

She had the advantage over her more experienced rivals by being gifted in two respects. For her feat of winning over 100 swimming medals in only five years of competition, and being an active campaigner for her sectional association, the Baltimore girl was made one of the 247 delegates.

At Saturday night's annual banquet, she walked off with all the spoils. Called on to contribute an A. A. U. offering to a professional floor show, she sang three songs in a clear, bell-tone soprano and each one brought down the house.

On the final convention day Judge Mahoney offered a resolution labelling the Russian-German alliance an "illegal and illicit aggressive," extending the A. A. U.'s sympathies to Finland and holding out hope that that country would be able to conduct the 1940 Olympic games on schedule, and endorsing the United States neutrality stand.

Dartmouth

Principal actions by the convention were approval of some 115 records and noteworthy performances, including the three indoor marks set on the Dartmouth College boards; awarding championship meetings for next year, among them the men's basketball to Denver, men's outdoor track and field to the Pacific Association, senior boxing to Boston, and women's outdoor swimming to Portland, Ore.; returning the indoor track and field championships to the yardage system of measurement, and widening the distribution of points for the championships in this sport; and creation of a 14-man Pan-American Games Committee, with Judge Mahoney as chairman, to continue the study of and start preliminary preparations for some sort of games to substitute for the 1940 Olympics if Finland finally relinquishes them.

Southern Cal to Play Tennessee Team Jan. 1

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 11 (AP)—Southern California's Trojan football team began a brief vacation today, giving the Monday morning quarterbacks free rein to mull over the coming Rose Bowl battle with Tennessee and rehash Troy's 1939 grid campaign.

The fact that Coach Howard Jones' eleven backed into the Rose Bowl was discounted by ardent backers of S. C.

Their best explanation of the scoreless tie between the noble—and highly favored—Trojans and the University of California at Los Angeles is simple. The Troy squad was still dead on its feet from two successive tough engagements with Notre Dame and Washington.

These two teams took a lot out of S. C., but Tennessee may expect something tougher Jan. 1 at Pasadena than the Uclans bumped into Saturday before the record breaking throng of 103,300.

This is intended to take nothing away from Babe Horrell's U. C. L. A. eleven. They looked every bit as much a Rose Bowl team as S. C. Saturday, and they still match the Trojans' undefeated record.

But the Jonesmen found their vaunted three-deep strength shaken up by injuries, several of their keymen were not in good physical condition and the whole club looked like it had been arguing with a locomotive the night before. After finishing with the Bruins, the club showed indications of having jousted with two locomotives.

By New Year's Day, however, Tennessee will find a squad rested and back in the shape; in perhaps the perfect form Notre Dame and the six other vanquished foes discovered.

After a few days' rest, the Trojan warriors will resume a training grind in preparation for their sixth appearance in Pasadena's post-season classic. It shapes up as one of the school's hardest games. Any outfit that ran its consecutive game winning streak to 23, which can go through a full season in this day and time undefeated, untied and unscored upon, must be a champion.

Winchester Pro Is Six Under Par

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 11 (AP)—Harold (Jug) McSpaden, Canadian Open champion from Winchester, Mass., gave a hint on what to expect in the $10,000 Miami open starting Thursday by scorching the course with a six under par 64, an unofficial record, in a practice round.

He defeated the United States Open titleholder, Byron Nelson, 5 and 4. Nelson posted a 34-35—69, while McSpaden was out in 33 and home in 31.

This exhibition and the fact that he won the event last year put McSpaden in the favorite's spot, but he will find the competition heavy when the three days of dueling starts.

Marvin Stahl of Lansing, Mich., rounded out a practice 36-35—71, and Jimmy Thompson, hard-hitting pro from Chicopee, Mass., was only a stroke above Jug, turning in a 32-33—65. Next in line were Clayton Heafner, 34-33—67; Tony Manero, 33-35—68; Johnny Revolta, 34-34—68; Morrie Gravatt, 36-32—68, and Jack Grout, 34-34—68. Paul Runyan and Craig Wood posted cards in the 70's.

Green Bay Stars Get $700 Apiece

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 11 (AP)—The National Professional Football League's championship game netted each member of the winning Green Bay Packers' squad $703.97.

Members of the losing New York Giants' squad received $455.57 apiece.

The play-off classic netted a gate of $75,918.50. Of this amount $23,231.06 went to the Packers and $15,487.37 to the Giants.

This year's title game netted about $7,000 more than last year's championship battle between the same two teams in New York. Official attendance was 32,279.

Dunlap Hole-in-One

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 11 (AP)—George Dunlap, Jr., made a hole in one on the 18th hole of the No. 1 golf course here Saturday. A few minutes later Joe Murphy holed his tee shot at the ninth hole on the No. 2 course.

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Southeastern

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—Final unofficial standing of the Southeastern Conference:

	W	L	T	PF	PA
Tennessee	6	0	0	120	0
Georgia Tech	6	0	0	74	25
Tulane	5	0	0	128	26
Mississippi State	3	2	0	47	32
Auburn	3	3	1	48	40
Mississippi	2	2	0	40	50
Kentucky	2	2	1	47	58
Alabama	2	3	1	53	47
Georgia	1	3	0	12	33
Louisiana State	1	5	0	58	109
Vanderbilt	1	6	0	57	120
Sewanee	0	3	0	7	117
Florida	0	3	1	16	48

Pacific Coast

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Final Pacific Coast Conference football standing:

	W	L	T	PF	PA
Southern California	5	0	2	121	21
U. C. L. A.	4	0	3	101	54
Oregon State	5	1	1	98	53
Oregon	3	3	1	94	82
Washington	3	4	0	62	66
California	2	5	0	58	107
Washington State	2	5	0	27	113
Stanford	0	6	1	33	116

Luckman Helps Newark Win

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 11 (AP)—The Newark Bears are champions of the southern division of the American Professional Football Association—at last.

But even yesterday their victory over the Wilmington Clippers for the right to meet the Paterson Panthers in the association play-offs was in doubt for several hours.

Winning the division title has become a habit with the Bears this season. They defeated Wilmington for the honors several weeks ago but the league re-scheduled several postponed games and the two leaders were tied again.

Luckman's Passing

Then, before 14,000 in Newark Schools Stadium the Bears won out, 13 to 6, assisted by the great passing arm of Sid Luckman, Chicago Bears ace who was loaned by the parent club for the game.

No sooner was the game over, Luckman's pass scoring the winning touchdown, than Wilmington filed an official protest against Luckman.

Association President Joseph Rosentover of Passaic went into a huddle with his officers and late last night came up with the ruling in favor of the Bears.

Within Rights

Newark was within its rights to have Luckman in the backfield, he announced, since league rules do not cover use of players in a divisional play-off. Had it been the association play-offs, he added, the rules would have covered the situation.

That ruling seems to put Luckman out of next Sunday's game in Newark with the Paterson Panthers, who captured the northern division title so long ago that they lost the winning knack and proceeded to drop contests to Union City and Jersey City. They didn't play anyone yesterday.

Freshman Crews Will Stay Behind

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 11 (AP)—There will be no more cross-country junkets for University of Washington freshman oarsmen.

Director of Athletics Ray L. Eckman revealed that Washington, in conjunction with the University of California, has decided to end freshman competition in the annual Poughkeepsie Regatta.

Coach Al Ulbrickson seconded the announcement, declaring:

"The trip East allows freshmen to realize too many of their ambitions the first year."

Washington freshman crews have won the freshman event on the Hudson six of the 10 times entered, and have finished second twice.

Drake Relays

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP)—Drake University has selected Friday and Saturday, April 26 and 27, for the 31st annual Relays.

Officials of the track and field event had considered a change in dates to avoid conflict with the annual Penn Relays but decided against it.

Yale Bowl Award To Senator Taft

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 11 (AP)—The Montclair-Yale Bowl, an annual award of the Montclair Yale Club to an alumnus who has "won his 'Y' in life," has been given to Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency.

Senator Taft was honored along with Bill Stack, captain of the 1939 Yale football team, and his teammates in the annual "win, lose or draw" party at Nick Roberts' old Yale barn. About 200 Yale men were present, representing classes from 1875 to 1941.

Malcolm Farmer, who recently announced his retirement as Yale's Director of Athletics, was given a trophy in token of his seven years of service. Stack and the senior lettermen of the football team also received tropnies.

The gathering included the various Yale athletic coaches, headed by Raymond (Ducky) Pond, head football coach, Harold B. Whiteman, captain-elect of football, and the senior members of the grid team.

Senator Taft was the 12th recipient of the Bowl, which is modeled after a Paul Revere bowl in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

International-American League

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 10

Syracuse 5, Hershey 2.
New Haven 4, Indianapolis 3 (overtime).
Providence 3, Springfield 3 (overtime).

Fairman Elected Lacrosse Leader

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (AP)—The United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association has elected R Kenneth Fairman, Graduate Manager of Athletics at Princeton, as its President for the coming year and decided against immediate affiliation with the central office for eastern intercollegiate athletics.

D. de Cordova Brower of Hobart and John H. Paige of Colgate were elected vice-presidents for two-year terms. Colgate was reinstated in the association, bringing its total membership to 23 colleges.

In a separate meeting, the coaches and referees suggested three changes which may be incorporated in the rules. They were that the length of the field be reduced from 90 to 80 yards and the width be either 60 or 70 yards and that the playing areas behind the goals be cut from 20 to 15 yards; that attacking players be compelled to stay out of the "crease" in front of the goal when the ball is in the attacking portion of the field; and that the judge of play be given the same duties as the referee but in a subordinate role.

The Coaches' Association elected William H. Moore of Navy as President and Reggie Root of Yale as vice-president, while the Officials' Association chose French Julien of Rutgers President and Ferris Thomsen, St. John's Annapolis) vice-president.

WEEKLY MAGAZINE SECTION

Leading Articles

DECEMBER 16, 1939

(Christmas Number)

"A NEW AND BETTER PEACE" By Vera Micheles Dean
The quest for peace must be expressed in realistic, not merely sentimental, terms, says this observer of international affairs, but it must include respect for non-material values and concern for the welfare of others.

HOW CHRISTMAS HAS COME TO ME By R. H. Markham
An European correspondent follows the expression of the Christ spirit down through the highways and byways of his busy years.

SHOULD THE WAGNER ACT BE CHANGED? By Russell L. Greenman and Len De Caux
In a lively debate over the National Labor Relations Act, Mr. Greenman contends that the Act defeats its own objectives, while his opponent thinks all it needs is proper administration.

EIRE DIGS IN FOR NEUTRALITY By G. Delap Stevenson
Eire by going neutral is proving its independence to itself and the world, but an estimate is that 95 per cent of its people favor an Allied victory.

THE SKI TRAILS ARE CALLING NOW, WINTER VACATIONS By Edwin Rumill / By Royal Arch Gunnison
From Sun Valley to the White Mountains, woolen mittens and sweaters are being hauled out, and "tr-a-ack" rings down the wind as America's snowbirds take to the wide open spaces.

in next Saturday's issue of

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Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 550,000
Previous day's sales 261,730
1939 volume to date 248,931,601
1938 volume to date 276,167,158

Stocks Lower In Generally Quiet Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (AP)—Stock market leaders were shoved down fractions to around 2 points today before feeble buying support stemmed the decline.

A short-lived rally at the opening soon faded. Dealings slowed appreciably on the retreat and were just as sluggish in the afternoon when prices hardened a bit. Near the final hour isolated plus signs were to be seen. The turnover pointed to around 550,000 shares for the full session.

There were scattered heartening items in the business news, but these were offset to a certain extent marketwise, brokers suggested, by persistent year-end tax selling and switching, together with a further trickle of foreign liquidation.

U. S. Steel and Bethlehem were among the first to give ground. Prominent on the drift also were Boeing, Lockheed, United Aircraft, Anaconda, Santa Fe, Standard Oil of New Jersey, General Electric. U. S. Rubber, General Motors, American Can and J. I. Case.

Fairly resistant were Electric Boat, Loft, Sears Roebuck, Douglas Aircraft, Consolidated Edison and Johns-Manville.

Inclined to back away in the curb were Lake Shore, Aluminum of America, Fisk Rubber, Humble Oil and Niagara Hudson Power. Crude Petroleum was one of the firm spots here.

Bonds Are Lower

With the exception of a rally in some of the Scandinavian bloc bonds, lower tendencies prevailed in all active groups in today's market.

Virtually all the traded obligations of Denmark and Norway attracted buying orders and toward the final hour gains ranged from major fractions to more than 2 points. Finland 6s were an exception, yielding around 6 points on light sales. Brokers said one of the principal buoying influences for the north country loans was announcement the United States had arranged for Finland to obtain a $10,000,000 loan.

Domestic corporate issues mostly drifted a little lower in keeping with the stock trend. Off fractions were American Telephone 3¼s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Northern Pacific 4s, and New York Central 5s.

U. S. Treasury loans were narrow and uneven.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Accumulated Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Auto Fin 7% pf	43¾c	Dec.	15	Dec. 9
Ca Brew pf	50c	Jan.	2	Dec. 15
Cent Me Pw $7 pf	$7	Jan.	2	Dec. 11
Cent Me Pw $6 pf	$6	Jan.	2	Dec. 11
Cent Me Pw 6% pf	$6	Jan.	2	Dec. 11
JiCT(MadW)86pf	$1.50	Dec.	15	Dec. 30
Ind Hydro El	$1.75	Jan.	2	Dec. 18
Intl Silver pf	$7	Dec.	26	Dec. 13
Mrritt Chp Sc pf	$6.50	Dec.	20	Dec. 9
Extra				
Adams (J D) Mfg	30c	Dec.	20	Dec. 11
Amer Optcial Co	25c	Jan.	2	Dec. 20
Continental Bk pf	$2.50	Dec.	23	Dec. 11
Midwest P & Sup	15c	Dec.	22	Dec. 15
Interim				
Marconi IM ADR5	3-5c	Dec.	2	Nov. 3
StandBk SAf5s(10% pr an)				
Irregular				
Parke Davis	20c	Dec.	19	Dec. 11
Parke Davis	40c	Jan.	2	Dec. 11
Vulcan Detin	$1.50	Mar.	20	Mar. 11
Vulcan Detin	$1.50	Jan.	20	Jan. 10
Vulcan Detin	$1.50	Sep.	20	Sep. 10
Resumed				
Harrisburg Steel	20c	Dec.	22	Dec. 12
Intercontl Rubber	20c	Dec.	27	Dec. 11
Initial				
Dunlop T&R G Ltd	50c	Dec.	29	Dec. 15
Stock				
Inst Sc (BkGroup)	2½%	Jan.	1	Nov. 30
Year End				
Cent Eureka M	5c	Dec.	15	Dec. 6
Chamberl Met W S	25c	Dec.	15	Dec. 9
Elec Auto-Lito	$1	Dec.	20	Dec. 11
Hoskins Mfg	40c	Dec.	22	Dec. 7
New Idea, Inc	65c	Dec.	21	Dec. 5
No-Sag Spring(np)	35c	Dec.	16	Dec. 11
Sivyer Steel Cast	50c	Dec.	20	Dec. 9
Sterling Alum P	50c	Dec.	14	Dec. 4
Thew Shovel	$1	Dec.	20	Dec. 11
Twin Coach	50c	Dec.	22	Dec. 14
Vulcan Detin	$4	Dec.	20	Dec. 14
Regular				
[illegible]	25c	Dec.	22	Dec. 12
[illegible] Optical	25c	Q	Dec.	15
[illegible] 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Jan.	2
[illegible] Alarm	25c	Q	Dec.	11
[illegible] Co pf A	$1.50	Q	Dec.	15
[illegible] Bros Ltd	75c	Q	Dec.	1
Brit Col Gas Lt	$3.50	S	Jan.	2
Brit Col Gas Lt	50c	Q	Dec.	28
Br Columbia Ry pf	2½%	S	Jan.	16
Ca Off Cos pf	$2	Q	Jan.	2
Comw Telep (Madison, Wis) 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Jan.	2
Compo Shoe M vtc	25c	Dec.	15	Dec.
Contl Baking pf	$2	Q	Dec.	23
Dominion Glass	$1.25	Q	Jan.	2
Dunl T&R Gd 1pf	62½c	S	Dec.	30
Empire Star Mines	$4	Dec.	12	Nov.
Financial Security Fund Inc	3½c	Q	Dec.	15
Fisk Rubber, pf	$1.50	Q	Dec.	20
Group No. 1 Oil	$50	Jan.	2	Dec.
Harrisburg(Pa) Tr	$1.25	S	Dec.	1
Ironite Ironer	5c	Dec.	15	Dec.
Jersey Cent P&Lt. 7% pf	$1.75	Jan.	1	Dec.
Jersey Cent P&Lt. 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Jan.	1
Jersey Cent P&Lt 5½% pf	$1.37½	Q	Jan.	1
Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co	15c	Q	Dec.	2
Kaynee Co, 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Dec.	2
Michigan Associated Telephone Co, 6% pf,	$1.50	Q	Jan.	2
Monroe Chem pf	87½c	Q	Jan.	2
Nat Battery pf	55c	Q	Jan.	2
Nat Steel Car	50c	Q	Jan.	13
New Idea, Inc	15c	.	Dec.	21
N Y Trap Rock	25c	.	Dec.	11
NY Trap Rock, pf	$1.75	Q	Jan.	2
Northern Ontario Pwr Co, Ltd	60c	Q	Jan.	25
Northern Ontario Power Co, Ltd, 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Jan.	25
Ontario Loan & Debenture	$1.25	.	Jan.	2
Pac Fin (Calif)	30c	.	Dec.	19
Pac F (Cal) pf A	20c	Q	Feb.	1
Pac F (Cal) pf C	16½c	Q	Feb.	1
Pac Tin pf	$1.25	Q	Feb.	1
Perma Power & Lt $7 pf	$1.75	Q	Jan.	2
Perma Power & Lt $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Jan.	2
Perma Power & Lt $5 pf	$1.25	Q	Jan.	2
Phila Elec Power Co 8% pf	50c	Q	Jan.	1
Pitts Ft Wayne & Chic RR	$1.75	Q	Jan.	2
Pitts Ft Wayne & Chic RR pf	$1.75	Q	Jan.	2
Pub Nat Bk&Tr	37½c	Q	Jan.	2
Rep N Bk&Tr	37½c	Q	Jan.	2
Roxb K Mills pf	8c	Q	Dec.	1
Sab Rob Pap Co	$2	.	Dec.	15
Sab R P Co 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Jan.	1
S Cal Ed 5% pf	37½c	Q	Jan.	15
S Cal Ed 5½% pf	34¾c	Q	Jan.	15
Tor Gen Tr Cp	$1	Q	Jan.	2
Un El (Mo) pf	$1.25	.	Feb.	15
Union Inv	10c	.	Dec.	18
Union Inv pf	95c	Q	Jan.	2
Vulcan Detin pf	$1.75	Q	Jan.	20
Vulcan Detin pf	$1.75	Q	Apr.	20
Vulcan Detin pf	$1.75	Q	July	20
Vulcan Detin pf	$1.75	Q	Oct.	19

Lead Stocks Lowest Since '31

NEW YORK (AP)—Total domestic stocks of lead dropped 25,378 tons during October to 166,075 at the end of the month. This represented the smallest supply since Jan. 1, 1931, when stocks amounted to 158,744 tons.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
71½	53	Abbott (1.60a)	4	67	66½	66⅞	— ⅛
56½	31½	Acme Steel (3a)	3	50	49⅞	50	
11½	6½	Adams Ex (¼g)	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
25	19	Adam-Mill (1)	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
27½	15⅞	Addressog (1.40)	2	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ⅜
68	45¼	Air Reduct (1a)	12	56½	56	56	— ½
1¼	¾	Air-Way El Ap	1	¾	¾	¾	Dec 8
10	6½	Alask Jun (.80g)	8	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ¼
2	⅝	Alleghany Corp	14	1	1	1	— ⅛
18	4½	Alleg pf xw	3	11¼	11	11	— ½
20½	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	4	13½	13	13	— ¼
18¼	4½	Alleg pf 40 ww	3	11¾	11½	11½	Dec 8
23½	8	Alleg pr pf	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	Dec 7
28¼	14	Alleg-L S (½g)	4	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
11⅞	6¾	Allen Ind (1g)	1	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
200½	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	16	172	169	172	+2
14⅞	10	Allied Kid (½)	2	13	13	13	Dec 6
15⅛	9½	Allied Mills (1g)	14	12⅛	12	12	— ⅛
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	19	9¾	9⅜	9½	— ⅛
71	54½	Allied St pf (5)	1	70½	70½	70½	
48⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (1a)	12	39½	38½	38½	—1
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (1)	3	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	Dec 6
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	4	2½	2½	2½	
21	12	Amal Leath pf	2	16	16	16	— ¾
74¼	50	Amerada Cp (2)	1	58½	58½	58½	Dec 8
24½	16	Am Ag Ch(1.30g)	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
48⅜	16¾	Am Airlines	24	38½	37¾	38⅛	+ ⅛
17¾	9¾	Am Bank Note	7	11	11	11	— ¼
8	3½	Am Bosch	1	6	6	6	
57¾	31¾	Am Br Sh (1a)	3	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ¾
116½	82¼	Am Can (4)	4	111¼	111	111	— ¾
179	150	Am Can pf (7)	2	172	172	172	Dec 8
40¼	16¼	Am Car & Fdy	9	33	32	32	— ¼
64	30¼	Am Car pf	2	51¾	51	51	Dec 8
25½	13½	Am Ch & C (1g)	17	22	21¼	21⅞	— ⅛
113½	100	Am Ch & C pf(5)	1	111	111	111	N'v 10
132	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	126½	126½	126½	Dec 6
8¾	5	Am Colortype	5	7¼	7¼	7¼	Dec 5
11⅞	5½	Am Com Alco	3	7½	7¼	7¼	— ¼
18¼	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	6	13½	12⅞	12⅞	Dec 8
5⅜	2⅜	Am Encaus Til	8	2⅞	2¾	2¾	Dec 8
6¼	4⅝	Am European	1	5	5	5	N'v 20
3⅝	2	Am & For Pow	3	2	2	2	— ⅛
25⅛	10	Am & F P $6 pf	1	22	22	22	Dec 7
30⅝	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	12	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅝
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	2	7	7	7	Dec 9
33	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	6	26	25⅞	26	— ¼
8	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
43½	25⅝	Am H&L pf (3)	3	35	34¾	35	Dec 6
59⅞	41¾	AmHome(2.40a)	7	59⅝	59⅜	59⅜	— ½
3½	1⅜	Am Ice	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
25	14½	Am Ice pf	3	22½	22½	22½	— ½
9	3¾	Am Internation'l	1	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
30⅜	13	Am Locomotive	2	23¼	22½	22½	— ¾
79½	41	Am Locomot pf	1	59	59	59	—1
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	2	14¾	14½	14½	— ¼
5⅛	2⅛	Am M & Metal	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
40⅛	24⅜	Am Metal (1)	*2	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅜
124½	112	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	120	120	120	Dec 6
7	3⅜	Am Power & Lt	9	4¼	4¼	4¼	
58⅞	32	APL $6 pf(4.80k)	4	53	52¾	52¾	— ¼
49	28	AP&L 5 pf (4k)	6	43½	42¾	43	— ¾
18⅜	8½	Am Ra&SS(.30g)	86	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅜
223¼	117⅜	Am Roll Mill	18	167⅛	163⅜	163⅜	— ⅝
80¼	50	Am R M pf (4k)	4	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	+1⅛
15⅜	11⅝	Am Saf R (1.20)	*2	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
20	9	Am Seat (½g)	4	11½	11½	11½	Dec 7
63	35½	Am Sm & R (2a)	11	51⅜	50¾	50¾	— ½
144	127½	Am S & R pf (7)	4	143	142	142	Dec 7
69	59½	Am Snuff (3a)	1	68	68	68	Dec 9
41	20⅛	Am Steel Fdrs	15	33¾	32¾	32¾	—1
14½	8¼	Am Stores (1½g)	9	12¼	12	12¼	Dec 7
18¼	9	Am Stove (1¾g)	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	Dec 7
34½	15¼	Am Sug Ref	10	22	21	21¾	Dec 8
98	75½	Am Sugar pf (7)	3	87	87	87	—2
18½	14½	Am Sum T (1)	1	15½	15½	15½	Dec 1
170¼	148	Am T & T (9)	18	170¼	169⅝	169⅝	—⅜
57½	7⅞	Am Tobacco (5)	3	81	80⅜	80½	— ½
86¾	75¼	Am Tob B (5)	16	83	82¾	83	
153¼	132	Am Tob pf (6)	1	147	147	147	Dec 9
8⅜	4⅛	Am Type Fdrs	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ¼
14⅜	8⅛	Am Water Wks	24	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	— ½
96	78	Am W W pf (6)	1	95	95	95	Dec 7
15¼	3⅝	Am Woolen	2	10	9½	9½	— ⅝
64¾	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	2	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	Dec 9
12	4	Am Zinc L & S	6	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
48	24	Am Zinc pr pf	1	57½	57½	57½	Dec 6
40	20¾	Anaconda (1¼g)	58	30¾	30	30⅛	— ½
54⅞	35	Anacon W & C	2	41½	41½	41½	Dec 8
27⅝	13½	Anchor H (.45g)	4	21⅜	20¾	20¾	—1¼
21	8¾	Andes Cop (¼g)	5	15	15	15	N'v 18
3⅝	1½	A P W Paper	2	2½	2½	2½	Dec 8
37	21	Arc-D-M(1.10g)	1	32	32	32	Dec 8
105	97	Arm Del pf (7)	3	104½	104⅜	104½	Dec 6
8¾	3⅜	Armour Ill	16	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
60	33¾	Armour Ill p pf	2	47¾	47¾	47¾	Dec 8
65	50	Armour Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Oct 4
58	51¾	Arm Cork (2g)	4	38½	38	38	— ½
13	7½	Arnold C (¾g)	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	Dec 7
10½	5⅜	Artloom Corp	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
10⅜	5⅜	Assd Dry Goods	5	8⅜	8¼	8¼	
78¾	70	Assd DG 1 pf(6)	1	76¼	76¼	76¼	— ¼
81	41	Assd D G 2 pf	3	66	66	66	—5½
38	30	Associates I (2a)	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	Dec 5
42⅞	21	Atch T & S F	54	24½	23⅞	24	—1
71	50	AT & SF pf (5)	4	55	55	55	— ¾
30⅛	15	Atl Coast Line	16	23½	22½	22½	— ⅜
26⅜	5¾	Atl G&W Indies	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	Dec 7
26	9½	Atl G&W In pf	3	17⅝	17	17	— ½
24⅞	18⅛	Atl Refining (1)	11	21⅜	21	21	— ⅛
110½	104¼	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	N'v 27
9⅜	7	Atlas Corp (½g)	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
48⅜	43⅝	Atlas Cp pf (3)	3	46½	46½	46½	— ¼
71	50	Atlas Pow (3g)	1	61¾	61¾	61¾	Dec 9
8	4¼	Atlas Tack	1	7½	7½	7½	N'v 20
5⅜	1½	Auburn Auto	3	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	— ¼
5⅞	2	Austin Nichols	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Dec 5
9⅜	5⅛	Aviation Corp	25	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ¼
B							
21¼	9½	Bald Loco ct	10	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ½
83¼	37⅜	Balt & Ohio	13	57⅜	55¾	55¾	— ¼
11¼	4¾	Balt & Ohio pf	7	17⅜	17½	17⅜	Dec 9
30½	12½	Ban & Ar(2.37g)	10	12½	12	12	— ½
21½	10¼	Barber As (¾g)	6	15⅛	14¾	14¾	— ½
13	6	Barker Bros	2	8½	8	8	— ⅛
19½	11⅛	Barns Oil (.90g)	12	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
26⅜	15¼	Bayuk Cig (3¼a)	2	25	25	25	— ¼
28	17	Beat Cream (1a)	4	28	27¾	28	+ ¼
107¼	98	Beat pf ww (5)	2	107¼	107	107	Dec 5
128½	104⅞	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	124½	124½	124½	Dec 7
9⅝	7¼	Belding-He (.80)	4	9¼	9¼	9¼	Dec 9
73⅝	52	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	2	54	54	54	Dec 4
33¾	16⅜	Bendix Av(1½g)	12	30	29¼	29¼	— ¾
22½	17⅞	Ben Ind (1.85g)	4	22⅜	22	22⅜	+ ⅜
55⅜	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½g)	2	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	+ ⅛
57½	32	Best & Co(1.60a)	4	56⅝	56⅜	56⅜	—1⅜
.00	.00¼	Beth St(1½g)	48	82¾	80¾	81	—1⅜
13½	.0½	Beth S 5%pf (1)	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ¼
.00⅛	.00¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	3	1 15¼	112¼	112¼	— ¼
.2½	1.⅜	Bigelow-S (1g)		.0	.0½	.0	Dec 6
.04½	.4	Black & Decki(1)		21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
17¾	6½	Blaw-Knox	10	11¼	11	11⅛	— ⅜
36½	13¾	Bliss&Lau(2¼a)	4	33	32½	33	Dec 4
34¾	16¾	Boein$ Airplane	8	22⅜	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅜
28½	16	Bohn A&B (1)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ¾
24	12½	Bond Strs(1.60a)	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅜
22	16½	Borden C (1.40g)	11	20¾	20⅜	20½	— ¼
32	18¾	Borg-War (1a)	*13	24⅝	24	24	— ⅜
4⅞	1½	Boston & Maine	5	2½	2¼	2¼	— ⅜
34¾	19½	Bower Roll B (2)	2	31½	31¼	31½	+ ⅜
7¾	5⅛	Brew Corp (.60)	1	6	6	6	
15⅞	7¾	Bridgeport Br	12	12	11¾	11¾	— ¼
31⅞	16¼	Briggs M (1¼g)	8	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	
41	31	Briggs&Stra(3)	1	38	38	38	—2¼
53	41¾	Bristol M (2.40)	2	51	51	51	+ ⅛
2	1⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	7	1⅝	1½	1½	Dec 7
13⅜	5⅛	Bkly & Q Tr pf	3	13¾	13½	13½	— ¼
13¾	11	Bkly & Q T pf ct	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	Dec 6
14⅞	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	18	14¾	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅝
50⅜	27	Bkly-Man Tr pf	16	49	49	49	+ ¼
49¾	39	Bkly-M Tr pf ct	2	49	49	49	Dec 7
30⅛	13⅜	Bkly Un G (½g)	1	23½	23½	23½	
8¾	3½	Brown Sh (2)	2	56	56	56	N'v 29
25¼	9⅝	Bruns-Bal(2¾g)	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	Dec 8
13⅛	7	Bucyr Erie (½g)	4	10⅛	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
8	4	Budd Mfg	8	9½	9¼	9½	
6¼	3	Budd Wheel	2	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
2	1⅛	Bullard Co (¼g)	6	23	23	23	—1
30	15½	Bulova Wat(2a)	6	32	32	32	
24⅞	21½	Burling Mill (1a)	8	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
19¾	11½	Burr Ad M (.40)	20	12⅛	12	12	
18¾	11	Bush Teminal	7	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅜
9⅛	5¾	Butler Br (.30g)	4	7½	7½	7½	
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	1	21⅜	21½	21½	Dec 8
6¼	2½	Butte Cop&Zinc	6	4	4	4	— ¼
16⅜	7	Byers(AM) Co	7	13½	12¾	12¾	— ⅜
17⅞	11¼	Byron Jack (1)	1	15⅜	15¼	15¼	Dec 8
C							
30	13¼	Calif Packing	1	22	22	22	Dec 9
53	48½	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	50½	50½	50½	Dec 6
3½	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	31	1½	1½	1½	
10⅝	4⅞	Cal & Hec (¼g)	4	6¾	6¾	6¾	
17¾	9⅛	Camp Wy (.20g)	3	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
20⅜	12	Can Dry (½g)	51	16¾	16⅛	16⅜	+ ½
6¼	3½	Canad Pacific	29	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ¼
41½	29½	Can Mills(2¼g)	3	40	40	40	
8	4½	Capital Ad A	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
33	13⅞	Carpent (1.30g)	1	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	— ¾
4	2⅜	Car & Gen(.15g)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Dec 9
94½	63½	Case (JI) Co	1	71½	71½	71½	—1
64½	38½	Caterpill Tract(2)	11	55⅜	54¼	54½	—1
29¼	13⅝	Celanese (1⅛a)	32	27⅜	26¾	27¼	
19⅛	7⅞	Celotex Corp	4	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	— ¼
30¾	18⅛	Cent Aguir (1½)	3	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅜
2⅜	1⅛	Cent Foundry	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
12¼	3¾	Cent RR NJ	3	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
14¾	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	4	8⅞	8½	8⅜	Dec 8
6⅞	3½	Century R M	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	N'v 6
52⅞	32	Cerro de Pas (4)	8	39½	38¾	38¾	— ¾
13	5⅛	Cert-teed Prod	7	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
22½	18	ChainBelt(1.10g)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
30	17	Cham P&F(1.10g)	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	Dec 9
21½	6⅝	Checker Cab	1	17½	17½	17½	Dec 9
47¼	27	Ches & Oh(2½a)	*40	40⅞	39½	39½	— ⅞
95½	85¾	Ches & O pf (4)	1	93½	93½	93½	Dec 9

1933 High	1933 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
29½	3⅝	Ches Corp	7	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
4	1⅜	Chi & E Ill pf	5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Dec 8
1⅜	⅜	Chi & N West	8	⅝	½	½	— ⅛
3⅝	1¼	Chi & N West pf	31	1¾	1½	1⅝	Dec 7
4⅜	1¼	Chi Great W pf	1	2	2	2	
14	9½	Chi Mail Or (1)	2	11	11	11	— ¾
⅞	¼	Chi M St P&P	7	⅜	⅜	⅜	
1⅜	½	Chi M S P&P pf	6	⅝	⅝	⅝	Dec 9
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	25	15¼	14	14	—2
39½	30⅝	Chi P T cv pf (3)	*1	35	35	35	— ¼
50¼	44	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	Dec 8
⅞	¼	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Dec 7
1⅝	⅜	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅞	¾	⅞	
1⅞	½	C R I & P 7% pf	1	1	1	1	
9⅝	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	9	9	9	Dec 7
15¼	10	Chick CotO(¼g)	6	10½	10⅜	10⅜	Dec 6
13½	5	Childs Co	2	5⅜	5⅜	5½	
94⅜	53⅝	Chrysler (5g)	60	87⅞	86⅛	86¼	—1½
14⅞	9	City I & F (1.20)	3	12⅛	12	12	— ¼
4⅜	2¼	City Stores	1	3½	3½	3½	Dec 9
34½	15	Clark Eq (2¼g)	31	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ½
39	20½	Clev Graph B(1)	13	39	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
60⅛	34⅝	Climax M (1.20a)	4	47⅞	47	47	— ⅝
38	21¼	Cluett P (2¾g)	*2	35⅝	35¼	35⅝	
133	105	Coca-Cola (5g)	2	119¼	119	119	— ¾
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60¾	60¾	60¾	Dec 4
17¼	11½	Colgate-P (½a)	12	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
107	101⅞	Colgate-P p (.6)	1	104½	104½	104½	— ⅜
37⅛	20¼	Colins & A (1)	4	32¼	31

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Organization Is Formed To Aid Investors

NEW YORK (AP)—An organization to represent the interests of investors, designated the American Investors Union, has been announced.

Named among the sponsors were several who have been identified with liberal movements, including A. A. Berle, former Chamberlain of the City of New York, one of President Roosevelt's original "brain trusters" and now Under-Secretary in the State Department at Washington.

The activating spirit in the organization, it was said, is Bernard J. Reis, who will be executive director. An accountant, Mr. Reis has been interested in a similar union for consumers. He is author of a book titled: "False Security; The Betrayal of the American Investor."

Pointing out the need for organization among investors not associated with company management, the announcement quoted a statement made before the Bond Club of New York in 1937 by William O. Douglas, then Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission and now an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, in which he described investors as "orphans of our financial economy."

The Union, among other objectives, proposes to furnish reports on corporate policies, reorganizations, mergers and devices; investigate new securities and savings plans; seek representation for its members in corporate activities, and draft model legislation.

Sponsors named include: Judge Robert W. Kenny of the Superior Court, Los Angeles; Herluf V. Olson, Dean of the Amos Tuck School, Dartmouth College; Prof. Paul H. Douglas of the University of Chicago; Herbert B. Elliston, Financial Editor of The Christian Science Monitor; Prof. Hartley W. Cross of Springfield College, and Abraham Epstein, Executive Secretary of the American Association for Social Security.

The directors include Colston E. Warne, professor of economics, Amherst College, and Robert A. Brady, professor of economics, University of California.

Utilities Awaiting SEC Decision On 'Integration' Clause

NEW YORK (AP)—Utility sources here said they had been informed a decision might be expected next week as to whether the Securities and Exchange Commission will attempt to enforce the "integration" clause of the 1935 Holding Company Act before the next session of Congress.

Should the decision be to enforce the law as interpreted by the SEC, these sources said, it was expected hearings for some leading utility systems would be ordered for the near future.

These hearings presumably, they said, would be followed by orders to integrate according to plans evolved by the SEC to dispose of leftover properties as prescribed, and to rearrange the financial structure of the integrated systems.

The holding company under such procedure might be allowed to own only common stock of the operating companies, it was said.

The Associated Gas & Electric System already has made certain new integration proposals to the SEC, these sources declared, marking down an original plan for an issue of $50,000,000 in new securities to effect the integration, to $26,000,000.

In addition, it was stated, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has been asked to loan the $26,000,000 to avoid the complications of a new issue. No indication has been made as to whether the reported application for a loan would be approved, they said.

Information received here by utility men, they declared, indicated the possibility that the problems of integrating Electric Bond & Share Co., and Standard Gas & Electric Co. might be expected to follow.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, Dec. 11

	Europe			
	Demand	$3.92¾	$3.91¼	$8.2397
	Cables	3.92⅝	3.91¼	8.2397
France—franc		.0222½	.0222	†
Belgium—belga		.1651	.1654	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc		.2243	.2243	†
Italy—lira		.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark		††	††	.4033
Holland—guilder		.5309	.5309	§
Sweden—krona		.2381	.2382	.4537
Norway—krone		.2272	.2272	.4537
Denmark—krone		.1932	.1932	.4537
Greece-Sondrachma		.0075	.0075	.0220
Finland—finm'k		††	††	.0426
Hungary—pengo		.1760	.1760	.2961
Poland—zloty		††	††	.1899
Port'gal—escudo		.0365x	.0365x	.0748
Rumania—leu		.0073x	.0073x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar		.0235x	.0235x	.0298
	South America			
Argentina—peso†		.2295	.2300	.7187
Brazil—milreis†		.0515	.0515	.2025
Chile—peso†		.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol†		.1650	.1650	.4740
Uruguay—peso†		.3900	.3900	1.7510
	Far East			
Japan—yen		.2347	.2347	.8440
India—rupee		.3006	.3006	.6180
Java—florin		.5304	.5309	.6806
Hong Kong—dol		.2450	.2450	*
Shanghai—dol		.0737	.0737	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol		.4600	.4600	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso		.4975	.4975	.5000
	Canada			
Canada—dollar		.8712	.8700	1.6931
	Mexico			
Mexico—peso		.2058x	.2060x	§

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately 3.02653 as of Nov. 12, 1938. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

Sugar Futures

Reported by E. A. Pierce & Co., Boston

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
N Y March No 3	1.90	1.90	1.87	1.87	1.92
Wld March No 4	1.54	1.54	1.53½	1.53½	1.57
Wld May No 4	1.55	1.55	1.51½	1.51½	1.57

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3⅜s '43-41 Mch	104.22	104.22	104.22
13 3½s '46-44	110.2	110.1	110.2
1 2¾s '47-45	108.15	108.15	108.15
1 3¾s '56-46	114.	114.	114.
1 4¼s '52-47	119.15	119.15	119.15
3 2½s '53-49	104.24	104.23	104.24
4 2¾s '54-51	106.12	106.12	106.12
1 3s '55-51	109.10	109.10	109.10
8 2½s '60-55	106.20	106.16	106.16
1 2¾s '60-55 reg	106.12	106.12	106.12
2 2¾s '59-56	105.11	105.11	105.11
2 2¾s '63-58	105.8	105.8	105.8
6 2¾s '65-60	105.5	105.4	105.4

Federal Farm Mortgage

16 3s '47-42	105.8	105.8	105.8
2 3¼s '64-44	108.	108.	108.

Home Owners Loan

4 2 s '44-42	104.14	104.14	104.14
1 3s '52-44	107.11	107.11	107.11

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
9 Ala Gt Sou s '43	106¾	106 ¾	106¾
2 Alleghany cv 5s '44	76½	76½	76½
3 Alleghany cv 5s '49	68½	68½	68½
8 Alleghany 5s '50 st	40¼	40¼	40¼
1 Allied Strs 4½s '51	96½	96½	96½
30 Am&ForP 5s 2030	62	61½	61½
7 AmIGChem 5½s '49	103¾	103⅝	103¾
3 Am Int 5½s '49	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
14 Am T&T 3¼s '66	107½	107¼	107¼
1 Am T&T 3¼s '61	108	108	108
4 Anaconda Cop 4½s'50	106¾	106¾	106¾
10 Arm Del 4s 55	99	98½	99
2 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	109½	109½	109½
64 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	84¼	83¼	84¼
87 Bkly Man Tr 4½s 66 ct	83¼	82¼	83¼
2 Bkly UnEl 1st5s 50	89	89	89
2 Bkly U Gas 5s 45	112½	112½	112½
1 Bkly U Gas 5s 50	95½	95½	95½
9 Bkly U Gas 5s 57 B	105	105	105
1 Buf R&P 4½s'57	38¼	38¼	38¼
1 Buf R&P 4½s'57 ct	44½	44½	44½
1 Bur C R&No 5s'34	6	6	6
10 Cal Ins Pow 4s'66	103⅞	103¾	103⅞
1 Can Sou 5s '62	85	85	85
1 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	102⅜	102½	102½
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s'46	100	100	100
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s'57	99	98¼	99
11 Can Nor 6½s'46	111¾	111⅜	111⅜
1 Can Pac 5s '44	106	106	106
4 Can Pac 5s '54	77½	77½	77½
2 Can Pac 4½s '46	78	78	78
8 Can Pac 4s perp	60	59½	59¼
2 Celotex 4½s'47 ww	88	88	88
1 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	3½	3½	3½
10 Cen New Eng 4s '61	43¼	43¼	43¼
3 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s'62	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 Cen Pac 5s '60	50¼	49¾	49¾
1 Cen P Thru StL4s'54	67	67	67
1 CRR&B of Ga 5s '42	57	57	57
22 Cen RR NJ 5s'87	15	14½	14½
10 Cen RR NJ 5s'87 reg	13½	13½	13½
5 Champ P&F 3¾s'50	104½	104½	104½
6 C&O 3½s '96 D	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
3 C&O 1st 4s '81	1714	114	114
1 CB&Q 4½s '77	77	77	77
1 CB&Q gen 4s'58	88½	88½	88½
22 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	100	99½	100
8 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
4 Ch&Alt Ry 1st	18½	18	18
5 Chic Gt West 4s'59	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
2 Chi I&L 6s '47	17	17	17
3 Chi I&L 5s '47	16½	16½	16½
4 Chi I&L 5s '66	7¼	7¼	7¼
21 CMStP&P 5s ser A'75	6¾	6¾	6¾
9 CMSP&P ai5s 2000	17	13¼	13¼
21 CM&SP 4½s '89C	26¼	26	26¼
28 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	3½	3½	3½
1 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	8¾	8¾	8¾
1 Chi & NW 4s '87	14¼	14¼	14¼
55 Chi & NW 3½s '87	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝
1 C R I & P 4s '88	14¾	14¾	14¾
1 C R I & P rfg 4s '34	6½	6½	6½
2 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	5	5	5
24 Ch Ter RR 5½s '57	107¼	107¼	107¼
2 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Ch & W Ind 4¼s '62	89½	89½	89½
1 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	90	90	90
5 Childs Co 5s '43	55	54	54
2 Choc Okl & G 5s '52	12	12	12
2 Cin Gas & El 3¼s '66	108¼	108¼	108¼
6 CCC&StL 4½s '77	51¼	51	51
1 CCC&StL gen 4s '93	63	63	63
13 ClevUnTer 5s '73	82⅛	81½	81¾
10 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	75	75	75
5 Col & So 4½s '80	36	35½	35½
1 Colmbia G 5s '52 Ap	104	104	104
3 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
2 Colmbia G 5s 1961	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
15 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	109½	109½	109½
15 Comwlth Edcv3½s '58	124	124	124
8 Con Edis 3¼s '46	106	106	106
15 Con Edis 3½s '48	106¼	106	106¼
2 Con Edis 3½s '58	107¼	107⅛	107¼
11 Con Oil lcv 3½s 51	104⅝	104⅝	104⅞
4 Consum Pow 3½s '67	109¼	109¼	109¼
1 Consum Pow 3¼s '66	105¾	105¾	105¾
15 Container 5s 43	102	101⅝	101¾
5 Sontin'tal Oil 2¾s 48	108½	108½	108½
3 Crucible Stl 4½s 48	103¼	103¼	103¼
13 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	63	62¾	63
7 D & R G 4½s 36	8¾	8½	8½
1 D & R G 4s 36	8	8	8
20 D & R G W 5s 55	2¾	2¼	2¼
3 D & R G West 5s 78	6	6	6
1 D Moin & Ft D4s35ct	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
17 Erie rfg 5s 75	15	14¾	14¾
1 Erie 1st 4s 96	47½	47½	47½
8 Erei gen lien 4s 96	20½	20¼	20¼
15 Erie cv 4s 53 A	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛
10 Erie & Jer 6s 55	46⅝	46½	46½
2 Erie Gene 6s 57	46⅞	46⅝	46⅞
3 Fairbanks Morse 4s 56	108	107½	107½
4 FirestoneT&R3½s248	105¼	105⅛	105¼
5 Fla E Cst 5s 74	8	7⅞	7⅞
1 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	7½	7½	7½
2 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	69¼	69¼	69¼
3 Goodrich 4¼s '56	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	98	98	98
2 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	82¾	82¾	82¾
2 Gt Nor 1st 4½s '61	105	104⅞	104⅞
2 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	101¾	101½	101¾
2 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	91¼	91	91
1 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	73¾	73¾	73¾
2 Gulf M & N 5½s '50	80	80	80
6 Gulf St Utl 3½s '69	106⅞	106½	106⅞
1 HoustOilTex 4½s '54	98	98	98
6 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	32¼	32¼	32¼
7 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	47⅜	46½	46½
18 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	14	14	14
2 Ill Cen 4s '52	46½	46½	46½
5 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	47	47	47
12 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	44½	43⅞	43⅞
12 Ill Cen 5s '55	54	53	53
3 IC&CStL&NO 5s '63A	48	47½	47½
1 Ill Steel 4½s '40	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
10 Indus Rayon 4½s '48	101	100¼	101
1 Int Paper 5s '55	101	100¼	101
1 Int Rys Cal 5s '57	50	50	50
1 Int Rys Cal 5s '57 ct	50	50	50
1 Int Rys NY 5s '57	50	50	50
1 Int Rys NY 5s '57 ct	50	50	50
1 Jones&Laugh 4½s'39	100	100	100
1 Kans C Pub Ser 5s'52	100	100	100
1 Kans C Pub Ser 5s'52 ct	100	100	100
1 Kans C Pub Ser 5s'53	100	100	100
1 Kans C Pub Ser 5s'53 ct	100	100	100
1 Kans C Pub Ser 5s'54	100	100	100
1 Kans C Pub Ser 5s'54 ct	100	100	100
1 Kans C Pub Ser

Commerce and Finance

Exports Best in 2 Years Despite Ending of Reich Purchases

Business and Industry

Steel Output Is Unchanged At 94 Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States remained unchanged during the past week at 94 per cent of mill capacity compared with the previous week, according to the magazine Steel.

"Moderation in forward buying of steel products is more pronounced," continues the report, "and orders are falling slightly behind shipments. This reversal, expected for several weeks, is without effect on deliveries, although unfilled orders are declining gradually.

Heavy Backlog

"Backlogs for prompt shipment are sufficient to maintain ingot output near its present rate into next quarter, with deliveries on some products extending into February. Since many buyers already are well covered four to six weeks ahead, the tapering in forward commitments is regarded as natural, particularly since prospects for stable prices the next few months are relatively good.

"Consumer inventories have been enlarged the past ten weeks to a level more commensurate with the higher rate of metal-working operations, consequently future steel demand would be expected to be lighter even with sustained consumption. Buyers apparently either do not regard present stocks as excessive or are not concerned with reducing them during the approaching inventory-taking period, since requests for deferred shipments are relatively few.

"For the second successive month ingot production has established an all-time record. November stands as the new peak with 5,462,616 gross tons, or 176,370 tons more than the best 1929 figure, attained in May that year. Correspondingly heavy output of rolled products the past few weeks is becoming reflected in better deliveries on some products. February shipment generally is asked on bars, rods and wire, but certain grades of sheets are available within four to six weeks, in some instances sooner. Structural shapes are obtainable on fairly short notice.

"The automotive industry is back among the leaders in steel consumption. Assemblies last week spurted nearly 22,000 units to a new high for the year at 115,488. This is 15.5 per cent larger than a year ago and within striking distance of the best weekly pace ever attained in the fourth quarter—124,000 units in December, 1936. Practically all of last week's gain was furnished by the reopened Chrysler plants.

"Farm equipment builders are busy, spurred by a marked upturn in sales this fall. Continued improvement over the past fiscal year is forecast.

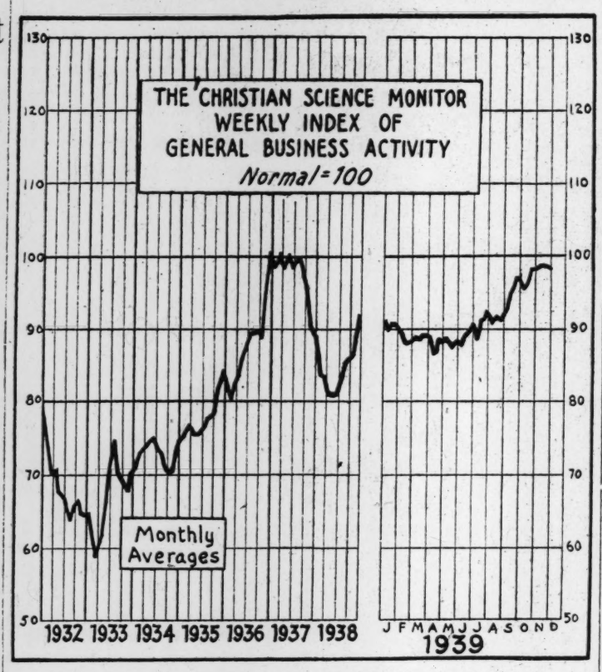
Railroads Buying

"Railroads are accounting for heavy steel shipments both directly to car shops and to equipment builders, but new orders for track material and freight cars are scant. Locomotive buying has been more prominent lately, five roads placing contracts for a total of 17 diesel-electric and 7 electric units."

Scrap prices are declining more slowly, following a sharp drop which almost matched in abruptness the September rise. Signs of a leveling off in quotations are appearing in some districts. Last week the price composite was down 33 cents to $18, lowest in three months.

Steady schedules were maintained last week in leading steel-making areas. Pittsburgh and Chicago both held at 94 per cent, with eastern Pennsylvania at 88. Youngstown was up 1 point to 93, Detroit rose 3 points to 96 and St. Louis increased 2 points to 83. Reductions were 3 points to 90 at Buffalo, ½ point to 89½ at Cleveland and 10 points to 90 in New England. Unchanged districts also included Wheeling at 93, Birmingham at 94 and Cincinnati at 80.

Monitor Weekly Index Records Further Decline in Business



A further moderate decline was recorded in the week ended Dec. 2 in The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity. From the level of 98.3 on Nov. 25, the index dipped to 98.0 (prel.) on Dec. 2. This compared with 90.3 on Dec. 3 of last year.

Declines in two of the components, bank debits outside New York City and electric power production, were only partially offset by an advance in the miscellaneous freight carloadings component, which advanced contraseasonally during the week.

Power production rebounded to a level only slightly below the all-time high level reached at the end of October. The increase, however, was less than anticipated on a seasonal basis and the adjusted index eased slightly. Bank debits declined more than was seasonally expected.

Automobile production spurted forward last week and activity in the textile industry picked up after a period of dullness. In the steel industry, however, there was some slowing down in activity and operations held about the same as in the preceding week.

Spottiness featured the retail markets, and while sales are maintaining gains over a year ago they are failing to record the increases anticipated. This is attributed to various factors including weather conditions, the two-day Thanksgiving and the situation abroad.

Wholesale commodity prices showed a further slight decline, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	*Dec. 2 1939	Nov. 25 1939	Dec. 3 1939
Combined index	98.0	98.3	90.3
Bk debits outside NYC	86.7	90.2	82.4
Elec power production	101.7	101.9	94.0
Misc carloadings	102.0	99.4	90.7

*Preliminary.

U. S. Exports Increase But Imports Drop

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department reported that United States exports to Europe in October exceeded those in the same month of 1938, despite the virtual disappearance of exports to Germany and countries recently absorbed by the Reich.

Increased exports to Russia and some of Germany's small neighbors more than offset the drop in shipments to belligerent countries and a few others in Europe.

Total exports to Europe were $130,006,000 compared with $127,690,000 in October last year. German purchases dropped from $10,069,000 for the 1938 month to $39,000 last October. Exports to Poland and Danzig dropped from $1,881,000 to $1,000, and no October exports were listed for Czechoslovakia compared with $1,812,000 in that month last year.

Exports to Russia jumped from $3,043,000 a year ago to $8,626,000. The Soviet purchased only $1,785,000 of U. S. goods in September.

Small neighbors of the Reich showed these comparisons for the two months: Norway, $2,259,000 in October, 1938, and $5,936,000 last October; Sweden, $8,698,000 and $16,727,000; Switzerland, $1,344,000 and $2,745,000; Denmark, $2,268,000 and $3,033,000.

Belgium's purchases from this country declined to $4,887,000 from $7,050,000 in the 1938 month, however, and The Netherlands total changed only from $8,574,000 in October, 1938, to $8,808,000 last October.

Total United States exports rose to $332,080,000 in October, the highest monthly figure in two years. For the previous October they amounted to $277,668,000. The department attributed this rise mainly to gains in shipments to Canada, Latin America and Far East.

Exports to belligerents as a group fell off to 20 per cent of the total compared with 30 per cent in October, 1938 and 26 per cent in the January-August period.

Total imports rose to $215,231,000 in October, compared with $178,024,000 a year ago. This was attributed largely to gains in purchases from Canada, Latin American and Asia.

October exports twere:

	1938	1939
Total	$277,668,000	$332,080,000
North America	66,032,000	95,950,000
Canada	41,688,000	61,715,000
Mexico	4,501,000	8,579,000
South America	22,664,000	32,960,000
Europe	127,690,000	130,006,000
Belgium	7,050,000	4,887,000
France	12,321,000	12,585,000
Germany	10,069,000	39,000
Netherlands	8,574,000	8,808,000
United Kingdom	58,841,000	52,924,000
Russia	3,043,000	8,626,000
Italy	5,385,000	6,311,000
Asia		
Russia	3,043,000	8,626,000
Italy	5,385,000	6,301,000
Asia	43,246,000	56,020,000
Philippines	7,477,000	11,912,000
China	1,717,000	5,550,000
Japan	19,497,000	23,267,000
Oceania	7,744,000	6,760,000
Africa	10,292,000	10,385,000
October imports were:		
Total	178,024,000	215,231,000
North America	43,276,000	62,455,000
Canada	26,249,000	39,827,000
Mexico	3,134,000	4,379,000
South America	21,819,000	29,515,000
Europe	58,714,000	53,853,000
Belgium	4,369,000	6,966,000
France	5,953,000	2,994,000
Germany	7,289,000	1,557,000
Netherlands	4,181,000	2,302,000
United Kingdom	13,801,000	14,605,000
Russia	2,093,000	1,018,000
Italy	4,559,000	5,123,000
Asia	47,347,000	61,892,000
Philippines	6,057,000	6,080,000
China	4,285,000	6,426,000
Japan	11,678,000	20,438,000
Oceania	1,791,000	2,205,000
Africa	5,081,000	5,228,000

Reserve Director

Warren F. Whittier

Appointed a director of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank by the Federal Reserve Board. His term will end Dec. 31, 1940. Mr. Whittier is a farmer of Douglassville, Pa.

Fisk Directors Accept Proffer Of U.S. Rubber

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of the Fisk Rubber Corporation announced they had accepted an offer of the United States Rubber Company to buy their firm at a price in excess of $11,000,000.

The offer will be submitted to Fisk's approximately 5,300 stockholders tomorrow.

The aannouncement said the agreement provided for purchase of preferred stock at $110 a share and common stock at $6.75 cash plus one fourth share of U. S. common. The common stock offer was equivalent to about $17 a share, based on U. S. Rubber's closing quotation Saturday of 41. Fisk's closing price on the New York curb was 15¼ per common share. The preferred closed at $105.75.

The aggregate purchase price of more than $11,000,000 is 11 times Fisk's estimated 1939 earnings.

The announcement said U. S. planned to operate Fisk as a separate division, continuing to make tires in Fisk's plant at Chicopee Falls, Mass., and maintaining Fisk's present selling organization.

The U. S. offer was made, according to F. B. Davis, Jr., President and Chairman of that $170,000,000 company, because his firm needed greater production facilities.

This was amplified by the statement that U. S. planned to increase the Chicopee Falls plants' output gradually to its daily capacity of 15,000 tires, resulting in increased employment. Present output of the plant is about 9,000; this will be increased immediately to about 12,000.

U. S. agreed, during the negotiations which ended late Dec. 9, to retain all Fisk personnel, with the exception of a few top executives, who, the announcement said would be treated liberally in their retirement.

Col. Charles E. Speak, Fisk president, was understood to be among those expected to retire.

Those retained will be included in U. S. Rubber's pension and insurance system.

Fisk was incorporated in Delaware in 1933 pursuant to a reorganization plan. Besides the tire plant at Chicopee Falls, the corporation has a cotton cord mill at New Bedford, Mass. Branches are located in 43 American cities and in Manila. Employees number about 3,000.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General, said the Justice Department would investigate "all of the facts" bearing on a proposed sale of the Fisk Rubber Corporation to the United States Rubber Company to determine whether or not the transaction would violate the Anti-Trust Law.

"We are very much interested and are going to ask for all the facts," Mr. Arnold said after conferring with Whitfield Reid, former secretary and general counsel of the Fisk Company.

Mr. Reid said his group was opposed to the transaction primarily because they feared it might result in ultimate transfer of the Fisk plant at Chicopee, Mass., to some other section of the country

Australians Differ on Wartime 'Pay as You Go' Policy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Australia's wartime monetary policy has been established as, broadly, the paying of as much of the cost of the war as possible out of revenue—a "pay as you go" policy. This has not met with the unanmius approval of financiers and politicians. The difficulty of implementing the policy can be judged from the fact that in the first year of the last war Australia spent £15,000,000 on its services, but in the first year of this war expects to spend £60,000,000 on her war and defense efforts.

Defends Gov't Policy

The acting Federal Treasurer, Mr. Percy Spender, made a defense of his Government's policy in a speech here recently. He said that in the last war the great bulk of internal loans was made possible only by inflation, which caused prices to rise speedily while wages and costs lagged. Loans were raised in excess of current savings and financed by bank credit, and as a direct consequence there was a rise in prices above that caused by oversea movements. Excess profits went to the next loan, but not enough to avoid the need of a further expansion of bank credit. So there was a spiral of rising prices and rising costs.

The general effect of the inflation of the last war, said Mr. Spender, and the subsequent deflation on world economy was so disastrous that much of the precariousness of the peace and the economic depression of 1930-32 might be attributed to it. Methods of finance now adopted should endeavor to distribute the burden as equitably as possible with regard to both present and future welfare.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Robert G. Menzies, has also insisted in several speeches that his Government does not intend to allow the present generation to pass on the cost of the 1939-? war to posterity. He argues that the living have as much to defend as those still unborn, and has taken pains to fortify taxpayers against substantial increases in the payments that they will have to make to the Government during the war.

There is a considerable body of opinion in support of the belief that the Government is wrong in its rigid adherence to orthodox finance methods, which, they claim, are not enough for Australia in this war. One supporter of this contention is the Premier of New South Wales, Mr. Alexander Mair, who said recently: "I have no control over the monetary policy of the Commonwealth, but I believe that the policy that has been enunciated on the principle of 'pay as you go' will not enable us to go very far. In normal times it is possible to carry out a works policy and finance the country's needs from savings. At present, I believe, some stimulus must be given to expenditure in order to increase savings which in turn can be used for national works and defense purposes."

The trading banks are said to favor such a policy of "controlled inflation," but the Commonwealth Bank (Australia's central reserve bank) agrees with the Federal Government's policy.

Advisory Board Named

One important step taken by the Government in its wartime finance policy is the appointment of an advisory board, whose principal duty is to advise the Treasurer on the administration of regulations for the control of capital issues. Under these regulations, the Treasurer has power to control the formation of companies and similar bodies, the increase of their capital, and the issue of securities or the giving of mortgages by corporate or uncorporate bodies. The object of the regulations is to coordinate and control demands on the investment market in the interests of the smooth and efficient working of the Australian economic structure during the war.

It is considered essential, because of the effect on industry and finance, that the Treasurer should have the advice of men whose positions and special knowledge qualify them to form sound judgment on many difficult problems. The chairman of the board is Sir Claude Reading, chairman of the Commonwealth Bank since 1934, and there are eight other members.

Eastern Roads Ask ICC for Extension Of Basic Coach Fare

WASHINGTON (AP) — Eastern railroads have formally petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission for a nine-month extension of the basic passenger coach fare of 2.5 cents a mile.

The fare, in effect since July 25, 1938, is scheduled to expire January 31, 1940. Previously, the fare was two cents.

Since inauguration of the 2.5-cent fare, most of the eastern railroads have reduced their round-trip fares to 2.25 cents a mile for the first 100 miles and established a decreasing scale to 1.7 cents for 901 miles or more.

"The eastern carriers do not contend that the present fare structure is the best one that could be devised," the petition said, "but in their judgment the present structure has not been in effect for a sufficient length of time, to enable them or the commission, to say with confidence what the basic coach fare for one-way transportation should be."

Rock Island Seeks RFC Equipment Loan

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue and sell to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation $2,680,000 2¾ per cent equipment trust certificates.

The carrier plans to buy 1,000 box cars and 10 Diesel electric switching locomotives at a total cost of $2,993,420. The box cars will be bought from the Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh, the application said.

Value of Stocks Off $2,000,000,000

NEW YORK (AP)—Shares listed in New York Stock Exchange last month lost nearly $2,000,000,000 in market worth, the New York Stock Exchange disclosed.

The issues on November 30 had a total market value of $45,505,228,611, compared with $47,373,972,773 a month earlier, a decline of $1,868,744,162. A year ago listed shares had market worth of $46,081,192,347.

The average market value was $31.79 a share, compared with $33.11 at the end of October and $32.30 at the end of November, 1938.

Pepsi-Cola Pays a $15 Dividend From Earnings

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of the Pepsi-Cola Co., soft drink manufacturer, cut one of the biggest dividend melons of the year-end harvest, voting a payment of $15 a share out of the company's recently expanding earnings.

The chief benefactor was Loft, Inc., manufacturer and distributor of confections and foods, operating retail outlets in the New York metropolitan area, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Baltimore.

Loft controls the soft drink unit, holding around 78.5 per cent of the outstanding shares.

The total payment, due next Dec. 8 to stock of record Dec. 7, approximated $3,900,000.

The previous disbursement was $2 in 1936.

In addition Pepsi-Cola directors voted a Christmas bonus for employees amounting to two weeks' extra salary for those employed one year or more and a week's added pay for those employed less than a year.

U. S. Awards Another Contract for Pig Tin

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury has awarded a second contract to Caswell, Strauss & Co. of New York for pig tin to stock up the army and navy.

The contract was for 560,000 pounds of tin at 52.01 cents per pound. It will come from the Dutch East Indies and Straits Settlements.

The former contract, also under the "Strategic War Materials Act," was for 1,120,000 pounds at 47.74 cents per pound.

Steel Shipments To Europe Higher; Orient Buys Less

WASHINGTON (AP)—Iron and steel exports to Europe were nearly 23,000 tons greater in October than in September, while shipments to the Orient fell off correspondingly, the Commerce Department reported.

Total exports of the metals so essential in war amounted to 255,081 tons valued at $16,835,795, the department said. This compared with 244,933 tons in September and 201,473 tons in October, 1938.

Of the October shipments, 74,632 tons went to Europe and 49,607 tons to the Far East. This compared with 51,879 and 69,743, respectively, in September.

Canada was the heaviest foreign purchaser of iron and steel, taking 53,137 tons. It was followed by the United Kingdom with 46,037 tons; Japan, 15,805; Philippine Islands, 13,724, and Sweden, 11,070. Exports to South American countries increased to 39,936 tons in October, from 34,846 tons in September.

Total exports for the 10 months of 1939 declined slightly to 1,772,069 tons from 1,786,660 in the first 10 months of 1938.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The market continued shilly-shallying, and while the trend is mostly downward, a good deal of Street opinion seems to have turned bullish. Each little turn in the market now runs for about a week, but since volume is so low and price changes so small the meaning of these movements is virtually nil. They have no perceptible relation to the news. As good an explanation as any other is that "they" are feeling the market out on one side and then the other.

Despite a couple of million-share days last week, volume is depressingly low. Monday's turnover was the smallest for five hours since July 11, and November turnover was the smallest for any month since 1921. Stock Exchange seat prices reflect the lull; the bid is below $50,000. Trading was so quiet that one of the hour changes in the Dow-Jones' averages consisted of 0.02 for the industrials, the same for the rails, and 0.01 for the utilities.

Tax selling is not considered as large a factor this year as last. A good deal of accumulated loss was taken in 1938 after liberalization of the capital gains tax and loss allowance; besides, prices now are near the high for the year.

SEC releases now indicate that insiders sold on balance in October as well as September. And odd-lot traders continued their purchases on balance. This doesn't sound so good; but these signals are pretty uncertain.

Excess Gold Problem Looms

The Federal Reserve Board figures on the extent of foreign security holdings here fairly well confirmed preliminary unofficial guesses, except that they were somewhat smaller. Of American common stocks, Britain had when the war broke out some $535,000,000 presumably at the then market prices, and France some $130,000,000. Canada was no mean runner-up among belligerents, with $400,000,000. Incidentally, the two little thrifty neutrals, Holland and Switzerland, had about $565,000,000.

Evidently if the Allies are ever going to buy from us on a World War scale they will have to pay with gold, and the figures make the gold standard look just a little more absurd than ever. We already have $17,400,000,000, and Allies might let us have another $5,000,000,000, say, in a couple of years, with their huge reserves and heavy production. So we would have around $22,000,000,000. Then what? This is the biggest excess inventory problem of them all.

Perhaps the most bullish developments last week were in commodities. First-off, the TNEC people found out what everybody else already knew, that there had been no profiteering worth the mention in commodities. So the best possible argument for another anti-business move in the form of war-and-excess-profits taxes is nonexistent. Then three commodities began to show considerable activity on the upside, and all of them teachers' pets in the commodity field—wheat, cotton, and sugar. Wheat is up on an extremely poor winter wheat crop prospect here, plus prospect of the lowest Argentine crop since 1917—136,000,000 bushels against over 300,000,000 last year, and the Australian crop isn't so good either.

Another Floor Under Cotton Price

Cotton was up on statistics, including heavy domestic mill consumption and heavy exports. The AAA has put a floor under cotton prices again with another 8.30 cent loan offer which really amounts to considerably more on account of additional freight allowances. Then the farmers will vote this week to continue crop restriction, and the AAA will put a limit of around 25,000,000 acres, and farmers will stay inside that to be sure to get their benefits and that means a crop of say 11,000,000 bales next year which would be a shade under even the present shrunken world demand for American cotton. As "free cotton" will shrink soon, considerable cotton is likely to be pulled out of the 1938 loan.

However, there is a chance that exports may shrink from here. Europe held off buying last Spring, waiting for the 1½-cent subsidy. Then it bought heavily. Now the subsidy is nearly exhausted, 1½ cents a pound or about $7.00 a bale having been paid out on nearly 5,000,000 bales and the subsidy has been cut to 0.40 cents.

The sugar market had a dizzy time following and guessing the Washington thought on reviving the quota and what to do with the Cuban duty, now back at 1.50 cents. This is the time of year for Mr. Wallace to estimate next year's requirements and lay down the quota. Rumors drove Cuban and Puerto Rican sugar shares up, then let them down again.

The business news is not quite so good. The Federal Reserve Board index for November advanced five points to 125. Probably it will make no further advance this month. It is now no higher than a month ago.

Steel operations are tapering slightly. This is being attributed entirely to repairs and re-lining, though the explanation may be a little over-done. Steel scrap is down about $5.00 a ton from the high and every time it takes a dip like that people say, "Well, this time it doesn't mean anything; it's just technical." Announcement of first quarter prices unchanged brought in no additional buying to speak of, and new orders are not up to current operations.

Drop Seen for January

It looks as though steel operations would drop to 85 per cent in January, and from there on they would have to advance in order to keep the FRB index level, and there seems no reason to expect them to rally in February from 85 per cent. Of course this is all crystal-gazing, and "one man's guess is as good as another's" but here everybody feels that a guess is better than nothing.

Automobile output, however, released from the Chrysler troubles, is doing very well indeed. This month's probable 450,000-car output will put the quarter up to the second highest on record, and present schedules for the first quarter would produce some 1,200,000 cars, or nearly present rates. Chrysler is estimated to have permanently lost some 50,000 sales, but it is now making up for the rest of its business which it is expected to recoup. The Street was much cheered by the evident intention of the UAW-CIO high command to prevent outlaw strikes this coming year, giving GM the hope of a strikeless spell at least until next fall.

Investment bankers were disturbed by the appeal of the Michigan bankers to Washington to force a larger share of the much-troubled Consumers' Power offering. They didn't like to see their own fraternity rushing to Washington for help.

Fact is that participations average to the distributed out where they can be placed, and Mr. Willkie would of course be glad to get Michigan distribution for his Michigan subsidiary's offering. That falls in with the old utility policy of distributing stocks and bonds where they will bring the most political support—i. e., at home.

Pressure on C. & S.

The pressure on Commonwealth & Southern, in fact, is taking might odd shapes. The Company is being urged to sell stock at higher prices, to distribute bonds in the home-town area, to give a participation to an investment house which got in trouble with the SEC a year or so ago, and is being criticized for making a down-stream loan. A line in the coming "Financial Follies of 1939" is "No use saying we told you to do it that way a few years ago; if business can't change its mind as fast as Washington, it's just too bad for business."

Another successful week of capital flotations brought the fortnight's total of corporate offerings to about $110,000,000 and more are coming. West Virginia Pulp 3's went out the window but Public Service of Northern Indiana 4's at 102 were slightly high and moved slowly. Consumers' Power bonds are coming soon if the tangle can be straightened out, also $48,00,000 of Northern Indiana Public Service from Halsey Stuart.

There was nothing of interest in the bond market except the breaks in Finnish bonds and softness in Norwegians. Finnish 6's due in only six years are down round 42. Everybody in the Street, however, is cheering for Finland. The Treasury is expected to announce this week something about the re-financing of the March 15 maturity.

Money-in-circulation is going up fast and is about $700,000,000 above the same date last year and at record highs, topping the 1933 bank moratorium levels. Until the war, much of the demand was for European hoarding; the increase since then is probably for pay envelopes.

War Not Stimulating

Proof further that modern war is not very stimulating comes from Canada. While our FRB index was jumping from 103 to 120 between August and October, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' comparable figure for Canada jumped only from 125 to 133.

Feeling between Wall Street and the SEC is deteriorating. The Street is very restive under the barrage of direct and indirect criticism from Washington: it feels it has put its house in order and is now busy clearing up the last of the job that the SEC ought to clear up some of itse own jobs instead of making snide remarks about the Exchange's goings on.

Bankers here are still pondering the rough deal the Rochester banks got from the food stamp people. Everybody, including farmers, grocers, city officials, and reliefers, was and is expected to get a profit out of the orange and blue stamp business except the bankers, and they are supposed to contribute operating expenses. Nobody ever critized their proposed one per cent service charge as unreasonable; the argument was on the principle of the thing — that bankers ought to shoulder a burden while others took a profit.

Matter of fact, the chains were already paying service charges in the regular course of the banks' usual "account analysis" bookkeeping. It was the little fellows without regular bank accounts who wanted the privilege of walking round the corner to the nearest bank and having their cards handled free. The situation has been largely cleared up, without publicity, by improved FSCC facilities for quick cashing of the cards.

$12,000,000 Issue Ontario Debentures

TORONTO (CP) — Announcement was made of an issue of $12,000,000 Province of Ontario debentures, including $9,000,000 12-year 3½ per cent debentures being offered at 99.75 and accured interest to yield over 3.52 per cent and $3,000,000 2½ per cent debentures due March 1, 1944.

The debentures will be dated Dec. 1, 1939, and the 1951 maturity will be callable at 100 and accrued interest on or after Dec. 1, 1949, the announcement said. Proceeds of the issue will be "used for general purposes of the province under the authorizing act."

New Haven Allowed To Pay Interest

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—Federal Judge Carroll C. Hincks has authorized the trustees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to pay $3,645,993 in interest on bonds and debentures of the railroad and various subsidiaries.

The largest item in the list of approved payments was for $2,363,678, representing the remaining unpaid half of the semi-annual installments due on outstanding bonds and debentures of the New Haven's first and refunding mortgage between Nov. 1, 1935, and April 1, 1936, inclusive.

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LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Contractors: Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Public Works, sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Department of Public Works at its office 4th Floor, 100 Nashua Street, Boston, Mass. until 12 o'clock noon Tuesday, December 26, 1939 and at that place and time will be publicly opened and read. The work to be done is the making of repairs and extensions to the Sprinkler and wood doors at Commonwealth Pier 5, South Boston, and Commonwealth Pier 1, East Boston, during the period ending November 30, 1940. Charge for specifications is $2.00, which amount is returnable only to bidders. Proposal guaranty shall consist of a certified check for $50.00 payable to the order of the Department of Public Works or other security satisfactory to the Department. A bid bond will not be accepted. Attention is called to the minimum rate of wages to be paid on the work as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Industries under the provisions of Chapter 461 of the Acts of 1935. Complete information may be obtained from the office of the Department. Right reserved to waive any informality in or to reject any or all proposals. A proposal which includes for any item a bid that is abnormally low or high may be rejected as unbalanced. By: John W. Beal, Commissioner of Public Works. December 11, 1939.

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ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Cheerful, comfortable room in private family; semi-private bath; near Reservoir-Beacon car line. Tel. Asp. 0793.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Large double room, warm, sunny; also single room. 2d floor; transient or permanent. North 6251. 1811 R St., N. W.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

BLUE AND GREY LODGE
Route 1, Alexandria, Va. Alex. 2593

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled—adjusted in home $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotarys. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9600, Boston.

SHOE REPAIRING

SHOES rebuilt at 76½ W Hollis St., Nashua, N. H. We guarantee satisfaction of using quality leather

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

Middle-aged woman with excellent background and college education desires position as companion; can drive car. MRS. EDITH BURBANK, 29 High St., Brattleboro, Vt.

TAILORING

LADIES' and gentlemen's tailoring and alterations, cleaning and pressing; fine suits and coats; prices very reasonable GRAVAS, 698 Elm, Manchester, N. H.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER cash price for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 7032 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT
OUR DIVIDED CHARGE PLAN
A joy to all who want to give lovely things to those they love... it's a dignified method of dividing payments to suit your convenience.
MILLARD F. DAVIS, INC.
831 MARKET ST. • WILMINGTON, DEL.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Exceptionally desirable furnished 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, large hall; car stop Beacon St.; $70. Beacon 1396, Longwood 4057.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 40 West 86 Street—3, 3½, 5, 6 rooms from $1200; studio living rooms, large closets, all exposures, fireplaces; also penthouse and terrace apartments. Call MR. VAN SICKLE, Sus. 7-5294.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.
IDA GORDON
18 E 53rd St. New York City Plaza 3-3310

MANCHESTER, N. H., 78 Liberty St.—Mrs. G. Blandin, representative for Smart Form, a garment correctly fitted to every type of figure. Phone 3447-J.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

AVON representative, other Christmas novelties and stockings; 10% off on all foundation garments during Nov. and Dec. MRS. BARTLETT, 801 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.

HAIRDRESSERS

WALTER—1396 ST. CATHERINE WEST MONTREAL
Individual, Artistic Hairdressing. HA. 8814

MONTREAL, VICTOR ROTH, 1456 Union Ave. —All branches hairdressing at liberal charges: permanents $5.00 up; also gentlemen's haircutting. LA. 0024.

HELP WANTED WOMEN

WANTED — A stenographer, law experience, full or part time. Box M-22, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SEE NEXT PAGE

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON
(Continued)

Specially Priced
SLIP-COVERS and DRAPES
Good cheer for your home the whole year through . . . slip-covers and drapes custom-made of fine materials to fit your furniture and your windows. Save during the dull season . . . and use our divided charge service which may be conveniently arranged to accommodate your income.
H. FEINBERG
806-808 KING STREET
WILMINGTON, DEL.
OUR ONE AND ONLY STORE

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON
For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone National 2142 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

KAY MORARRE
Complete Beauty Service
GEORGIA 6034 805 KENNEDY ST. N. W.

Letter Writer Service
907 15th St., N. W. Room 403
Multigraphing, Mimeographing, Addressing
Mailing, Personalized Letters
Prompt and Courteous Service
National 4067

505½ Eleventh N. W. (Near E)
LEWIS WATCH SHOP
Agency Elgin, Hamilton, Longines
Factory-Trained Watchmaker in Charge of Repairs
NA. 9175

$6.50—DU-ART
Permanent Wave $5.00
Other Permanents $2.50 up
Every Tuesday and Wednesday, Shampoo and Finger Wave 50c (except style wave).

METROPOLITAN BEAUTY SHOP
617 7TH ST. N. W. ME 5674

.50 Dinners
17th CAFETERIA
One block west of the White House
724 17th ST. N. W.

HATS *"That Are Different"*
All Styles and Sizes
REGULAR PRICE—$2.00
Open 9:00 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.
By Special Request Introducing Better Hats for $3.00
LILLIAN M. GUSACK
5022 CONN. AVE. WOodley 9831

MAINE

AUBURN
MERRILL HAVEN FARM
514 Court Street
Call 514 to order
Dairy Products for Every Meal

GIFTS
Christmas Cards 5c to 50c each
Toiletries, Pens, Novelties
ANDERSON & BRIGGS INC
COR. COURT AND MAIN STREETS

FLANDER'S
KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHING
STETSON HATS, ESSLEY SHIRTS, HICKOK BELTS, GATES, GLOVES, BOSTONIAN SHOES
All make Useful Gifts for Christmas
62 Court Street Auburn

Auburn's Great Gift Center offers hundreds of useful, beautiful Christmas Gifts.
Everything in Holiday Boxes
L. C. NUTTER
46-48 Court Street, Auburn, Maine

GIFTS
Elgin, Gruen, Hamilton and Waltham Watches, Electric Shavers, Rings, Bracelets. All kinds of Silverware.
WILLS & HICKS
94 Court Street Auburn, Maine

Clothing
Furnishings
and Shoes for Men and Boys
SKI EQUIPMENT — SPORTSWEAR
COBB-WATSON CO.
57 Court Street Auburn, Me.

BANGOR
BROCKWAY'S
Flower Shop
"Art in Flowers"
15 Central St. Tel. 2-2362

C. E. LEACH & SONS
MEATS *and* PROVISIONS
79 Pickering Square Dial 2-0023
266 Hammond Street Dial 6183

Stokol--Stokers for Automatic Heat
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal
Fuel and Range Oils
New England Coke
Stickney & Babcock Coal Co.
17 Hammond St. Dial 5664

MAINE

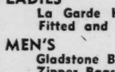
BANGOR
(Continued)

10% WITH ORDER
NO FURTHER PAYMENTS UNTIL MARCH 1st, 1940
Ask for complete details of "SPRING DATING PLAN"
For Electric Ranges, Refrigerators and Water Heaters
BANGOR HYDRO ELECTRIC COMPANY

Rice & Miller Co.
HARDWARE
Sleds—Skis—Skates—Hockey Supplies
Toys—Dupont Paint—Building Supplies
Electrical Appliances featuring Manning-Bowman, Universal, Knapp-Monarch
Pyrex Cooking Ware
122 Years on Broad Street

B & D Beauty Shop
MRS. M. Z. BOURGEOIS, Prop.
All Lines of Beauty Culture
Done by Experienced Operators
Dial 6269 28 Main Street

FRANKLIN GIFT SHOP



Gifts and Novelties
Lamps and Shades
Christmas Greeting Cards
MISS L. E. BICKFORD, 17 Franklin St.

WILLIAM CHRISTMAS
34 Main Street 37 Columbia Street
Importer of Decorative Art and Household Linens, Silk Hosiery, Underwear, Negligees
Oriental and Domestic Rugs washed and repaired
DIAL 6037

THE PICTURE & GIFT SHOP, Inc.
Books—Picture Framing
Stationery—Christmas Cards
13 Hammond Street

LEWISTON
J. C. Penney Co., Inc.
Dept. Store
Main Street, Lewiston, Maine

INVESTIGATE
The World's Economy Champion Oil Burner
We can show you up to 40% savings over other burners with a FLUID HEAT OIL BURNER. Complete Heating Plants.
Fred C. McKenney, Inc.
College and Sabattus St. Tel. 3750

HENRY NOLIN, *Jeweler*

SWANK JEWELRY
79 Lisbon Street Lewiston, Me.

LADIES'
La Garde Handbags, Dressing Cases
Fitted and Unfitted Cases
MEN'S
Gladstone Bags Billfolds
Zipper Bags Key Cases
Hickok Belts
FOGG'S LEATHER STORE
123 Main Street Tel. 1707

PORTLAND
For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-4634
9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SILVER
A welcome, useful and lasting gift
Spoons, forks, knives, bowls, dishes, pitchers, trays, tea and coffee services
CARTER BROS. CO.
Jewelers
PORTLAND, MAINE

Randall McAllister
FUEL OIL COAL COKE
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 3-2941 614 CONGRESS ST.
Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

Books—Toys—Cameras
Gift Novelties
Leather Goods
Loring, Short & Harmon
Monument Square

LAMEY-WELLEHAN
Good Shoes and Stockings
Portland—Lewiston—Augusta—Rumford

CHRISTMAS CARDS
Gifts—Book Ends
Leather Goods—Costume Jewelry
Magazine Subscriptions
Greeting Card Shop
611 A Congress St., Portland, Me.
OPEN EVENINGS

J. R. Merrill & Co. JEWELERS Portland, Me.
We invite Your inspection of Gruen Watches
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
503 CONGRESS STREET

GIFTS THAT "GIVE"
. . . are cameras—and photo accessories. Ask for our catalog of complete photographic gift suggestions.
BICKNELL Photo Service
15 PREBLE ST. • PORTLAND, ME.

E. L. PROCTOR
Is featuring many
Holiday Gift Packages
Also a Distributor of
Birds Eye Frosted Foods
25 Forest Ave. Dial 3-0236-7

MAINE

PORTLAND
(Continued)

The Christmas Spirit
prevails in this store
Happy, Helpful, Courteous Salespeople help you make your Christmas shopping easy and enjoyable with suggestions for every member of the family.
Owen Moore's
PORTLAND MAINE

Established on Quality and Service
Oakhurst DAIRY
Guards Your Milk Supply
Visit Our Plant
364 Forest Avenue
Portland Maine

Anita Files
HAT SHOP
Tel. 2-2710
144 High St.
New Congress Bldg.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD
For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1261, 9 to 11 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily except Wed. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A Large Variety of Christmas Neckwear
at
BROWN & BATCHELDER'S

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street, Concord, N. H.

Reasonably Priced Gifts
which are a pleasure to give as well as to receive
G. W. STUART & CO.
Jewelers
30 North Main Street

Toys the year around at
FRENCH'S RADIO SHOP
10B No. State St., Concord, N. H.
Radio Headquarters

Diversi Wholesale Fruit Co.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 Durgin Avenue Phone 2100

BARTLETT'S
Fountain and Food
Shell
125 Warren Street
Tel. 1110

Christmas Gifts
for all the family at
The FRIENDLY SHOP
"Where Friend Greets Friend." 24 School St.

Give the **Bible!**
200 styles and sizes
Religious Book Shop
New Hampshire Bible Society
24 WARREN STREET

LEVINE'S
Wearing Apparel
82 North Main Street Tel. 2228

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUEL and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery — Metered Service
10 Park Street Phone 2215

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

FARNHAM'S CLEANERS AND DYERS
Nu-Way Cleaning
8 No. Main St. Telephone 2904

A GIFT SHOP
with lovely things you'll be proud to give—thrilled to receive!
Harry G. Emmons

DOVER
Oil Heat Marches On!
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Order Your Fuel Now for Winter
James K. Horne Tel. 933
56 Summer Street

NEW HAMPSHIRE

DOVER
(Continued)

WEBB'S GROCERY
158 Washington St. Tel. 73
Order Your Christmas Dinner Here? Groceries, Vegetables, Meats, Fruit, Nuts, Candy, Pastry

When Doing Your
CHRISTMAS SHOPPING
Have your Dinner, Luncheon or Afternoon Tea at DAERIS RESTAURANT AND TEA ROOM, MORRILL BUILDING
A good place to enjoy a Christmas Dinner. Delicious Food and Courteous Service. Come in for refreshments after seeing The Pictures.

Merry Christmas, Friends
We have a lovely line of gifts that are different
MRS. E. J. MICHEL
Morrill Bldg.

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
PEOPLE'S MARKET
TEL. 480 487 CENTRAL AVE.
MEAT, FISH and PROVISIONS

GOFFSTOWN
Have you all the STAPLES you need for HOLIDAY MEALS?
GEORGE E. OFFUTT

MANCHESTER
For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3447-J daily, 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 a. m. except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Buy His Gift at His Store

ARTHUR E. MARTIN CO.

LET US SOLVE YOUR LAUNDRY PROBLEMS
PHONE 1373
ALL SERVICES
at Reasonable Prices
MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
Established 1870

THE CHRISTMAS STORE OF ALL NEW HAMPSHIRE
★ Leavitt's planned months ahead to bring you the newest, most wanted gifts at prices we know you like to pay. Come and see . . . do your Christmas Shopping all under one roof on six big floors.
LEAVITT'S
New Hampshire's Greatest Dept. Store

Choice Native Dressed Poultry
Fine Fruits and other delicacies
R. HECKER & CO.
191 Douglas St. Phone 2130

MILK *and* CREAM
Pasteurized and Raw
Delivered to your door.
PHONE 3294
Green Acres Farm Dairy
268 SOUTH MAMMOUTH ROAD

Gelinas CLEANERS
566 Somerville Street
PHONE 6300
New Hampshire Cleaners for New Hampshire People

Fearon's
20 Flavors of Ice Cream
Ask about our Specials for Weddings and Parties
Phone 3234 405 E. Spruce Street

For Friday's Dish
Use
NEWTON'S FISH
59 Manchester Street Phone 11

If it's electrical we have it!
Electrical Contractors
Robert A. Horace Co.
78 MANCHESTER ST.

Venetian Blinds and Window Shades
Draperies and Slip Covers
Made to Order
Upholstering
A. P. PRATT
24 Concord Street Phone 6660

Buicks Last Longer
After You Buy Try Our Service
Manchester and Nashua Buick Co.
294 Hanover Street

For Gift Lingerie give
VAN RAALTE
Panties, Bandeau to match, Princess Gowns and Slips
A joy to give and a pleasure to receive such a lively gift.
James W. Hill Co.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

The Gift She Looks For

We carry only the better makes — Harriet Hubbard Ayer. Early American "Spice". Perfumes, Powders, Colognes, Sachet, Soap. *Prices from 50c up.*
PARISEAU'S

The Doorway to Christmas Cheer
For Mother — Rugs. Occasional Tables . . . For Dad—Easy Chair, Magazine Racks . . . For Sister — Cedar Chests, Lamps . . . For Brother — Desk, Blankets . . . For Aunts, Uncles and Grandparents, too, a host of Gifts of Values large or small.
C. A. HOITT CO.
Corner Valley and Wilson Streets

For Their Christmas Tree
Silverware, Cameras, Watches and Jewelry. For small or larger prices. The Store with many hundred suggestions.
JOHN B. VARICK CO.

Slipper and Christmas Gifts in Footwear
For the Family and Friend
D. F. Shea Shoe Store
790 Elm Street

CHAS. B. KEARNS
Expert Shoe Repairing
Worn shoes made as good as new and sometimes better than new.
73 Hanover Street Phone 282

ELECTRICAL GIFTS
to bring Cheer to every one on your list. Shop Now!
A. L. FRANKS & CO.
1196 ELM STREET PHONE 667

Christmas Plants
Novelty Assortment of "Gardens". Cut Flowers and Vases. Delivered before or on Christmas Day.
PHONE 309-W
GREENE'S FLOWER SHOP
29 Hanover Street

Personal Gifts for Particular People
Be sure and see our Christmas Gift Counter
BRODERICK HAIR SHOP
86 Manchester Street

NASHUA
CHOICE TOILET SOAPS
BY S. S. PIERCE CO.
New Cherry Blossom Odor.
Box of 6 Cakes 85c
Speare Dry Goods Co.
138-140 Main Street Tel. 194

ASHLEY'S ICE CREAM

A Fine Gift and Nourishing Dessert
TEL. 950

PORTSMOUTH
Consolidation Coal Co.
Distributors of
"Consolidation Clean Coal" and "New England Coke"
35 Pleasant Street Tel. 90

We Have
Special Christmas Candies and Delicious Lunches
HOMEMADE ICE CREAM
MOULTON'S
THE CANDY SHOP
14 Market Square

Gifts for Men
Lounging robes, house coats, suede leather coats and jackets, pajamas, shirts, neckwear, gabardine ski jackets and pants.
Pearson & Knowles Co.
82 Fleet Street

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT
LIPPITT'S
145 Thames Street Phone 1016
Toys and Gifts
FOR ALL
Many thousands to choose from. A real treat in store for you. Do your Christmas shopping early.

J. R. LORAH & CO.
Drug Store
ELIZABETH ARDEN SALON
BEAUTY PREPARATIONS
Bellevue Avenue

HENRY G. MINSENBERGER
Shoes Hosiery Handbags
NEWPORT RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT OIL CORP.
DISTRIBUTORS FOR GULF GASOLINE
Burning Oils
TIMKEN OIL BURNERS
Service Stations:
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Poplar and Thames Street
LONG WHARF TEL. 2800

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT
(Continued)

George Bowen Coal Co.
FUEL and RANGE OIL
Stokers Imported and Domestic
Oil Burners Coal, Coke
Range Burners Wood
Bowen's Wharf Tel. 915

WICKFORD
The Wickford Garage
SUNOCO TYDOL
TEXAS ESSO
GREASING WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA
Choice Tender Turkeys

Complete Line of Standard and Holiday Goods. Satisfactory delivery to all parts of city
JULIAN F. CHAUNCEY
City Market Alexandria 1861

The Silhouette Shoppe
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards, Unusual Gifts
NO. 1 HIGHWAY—ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Buy Flowers this Christmas
Alexandria Floral Co.
Joseph Teresi, Prop.
Complete line of Christmas flowers
Mt. Vernon Ave. and Braddock Rd. Alex. 2666

Bendix Home Laundry
can now be bought from the oldest electrical dealer in North Virginia as low as $6.42 per month.
J. KENT WHITE
502 KING STREET ALEX. 0002

NEWPORT NEWS
Fine Gift Lingerie

NACHMAN'S
Washington Avenue and 32nd Street

Christmas Gifts
BARCLAY & SONS
Jewelers and Gemologists
2912 Washington Ave.
Newport News, Va.

NORFOLK
FRANK R. FORD
INCORPORATED
Jewelers and Silversmiths
Telephone 25345
229 Granby Street, Norfolk, Virginia
FORMERLY GALE-FORD CO.
"Jewelers"

—WRIGHT—
COAL & WOOD CO., INC.
Agents FUEL OIL
1022 W. 40 Street, Norfolk, Va.
Phone 26351

Compeco DYE WORKS INC.
DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning Pressing Repairing
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

Phone 29764
THE RAGGED ROBIN COFFEE SHOP
We Specialize on Home Cooked Meals
At Moderate Prices
213-215 W. Freemason St. Norfolk, Va.

GROVES MARKETS
3820 Granby Street
1517 Colley Avenue
Quality Groceries, Meats Vegetables and Fish

Quality Furniture at Popular Prices
Willis FURNITURE COMPANY
Granby Street Corner Main

Modern Food Markets
PENDER'S
Stores Conveniently Located
Throughout Va. and N. C.

COLLEGE PLACE GARAGE
Automobiles Stored, Repaired and Washed
Gasoline, Kerosene, Oils and Greases
Duke St. and College Pl., Phone 26250

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK
(Continued)

W. G. SWARTZ CO.
Norfolk's Largest Department Store
TIDEWATER'S CHRISTMAS STORE
Toyland for the children. Gift Things for everyone . . . the practical, the frivolous . . . those that cost little, others that cost much.

VACUUM CLEANER REPAIRING

By Factory-Trained Experts
All Makes
Bags—Belts—Wheels
Replacement Parts and Supplies
VACUUM CLEANER SPECIALTY CO.
18th and Granby Phone 24962
Nights and Holidays Norfolk 33211

RICHMOND
SARAH LEE KITCHEN

Plum Pudding
Fruit Cake, Pies
Beaten Biscuits
SMITHFIELD HAM
CHRISTMAS GOODIES
701 W. Grace, Richmond, Va.

Sally Harmer Facial Studio and Beauty Salon
946 W. GRACE DIAL 54379
Get your Christmas Beautifying Permanents—5.00 up. Shampoo and Finger Wave—reasonable.

ROANOKE
FLOWERS
of the finest quality at reasonable prices
For Your THANKSGIVING and CHRISTMAS Flowers
Visit
FALLON FLORIST
210 Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va.

Virginia Beauty Shoppe

Roanoke's Oldest Salon of Beauty
We feature complete and distinctive Beauty Culture and Service
509 S. Jefferson St., next to Park Theatre Dial 6436

ROANOKE TRUNK CO.
Everything for the Traveler
Commercial Carrying Cases
Matched Sets—Leather Specialties and Gifts
121 Campbell Ave. W. Dial 9033

CALDWELL-SITES CO.
Stationers, Office Outfitters, Wholesale Paper Merchants
105 Jefferson St., Roanoke, Virginia
Dial 6241

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

Clover MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA

Joseph Spigel, Inc.
101 Campbell Avenue
New arrival in Fall Coats, Suits, and Dresses for all occasions. Attend our fur coat sale and save.

AIRHEART-KIRK CLOTHING CO.
Furnishings and Clothing
for men and young men
25 Campbell Ave., S. W., Roanoke, Va.

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON
"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking — Shoe Dyeing and Tinting — Clothes Cleaning and Pressing — Glove Cleaning
808 QUARRIER STREET

Let us do your Laundry Work during Christmas Holidays. You will save time and labor.
Our dry cleaning the Sanitone way will keep your garments fresh, try us and you will be satisfied.
PHONE 21-125
ELITE LAUNDRY CO.

CLARKSBURG
"THE STORE AHEAD"
Will H. Melot Co.
KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES
DOBBS HATS
ARROW SHIRTS
FLORSHEIM SHOES

EMPIRE LAUNDRY COMPANY
"If It's Quality — Try the Empire"
Master Cleaners and Dyers
"Satisfying Services"
Phone 600, 601, 602, 603

"CANDYLAND"
HOME MADE CANDIES and ICE CREAM
TASTY SANDWICHES
352 West Pike Street

ALLMAN BROS.
Fancy Groceries
MEATS AND PRODUCE
Headquarters for Stokley's Finest Products
236 Milford St. Phones 74-75-76-77

MADISON MINES
Florist
Cut Flowers of All Kinds
Potted Plants, Ferns, and Bulbs
Careful attention given each order
512 Milford St. Phone 885

WEST VIRGINIA

CLARKSBURG
(Continued)

O. J. MORRISON STORES CO.
West Virginia's Largest Retail Organization
Where Your Dollars Buy More
Stores located in:
CHARLESTON LOGAN
CLARKSBURG MORGANTOWN
CLENDENIN POINT PLEASANT
FAIRMONT RIPLEY
GRAFTON SPENCER
WEST UNION HUNTINGTON

Watts-Sartor-Lear Co.
Come see Watts-Sartor-Lear in all its Christmas splendor. Arrangements have been made to make your gift shopping a real pleasure.
Square Deal Shoe Shop
PATSY NASH, Proprietor
Best of Workmanship
Prices Reasonable
We Call For and Deliver
PHONE 2661

HUNTINGTON
The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

HAMPTON BROTHERS
Piggly Wiggly Stores
928 Third Ave. 741 Sixth Ave.
1010 Tenth St. 1201 Adams Ave.
Cor. 1st St. and 9th Ave.

PILGRIM LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
ZORIC GARMENT CLEANING SYSTEM
"Zoric System"
Phone 0109
1041 16th St.

Coffman Flowers
POTTED PLANTS GIFTS AND POTTERY
506 TENTH STREET PHONE 8133

Brown's apparel
WOMEN'S MISSES & JUNIORS
946 FOURTH AVENUE

CARTER'S SALON
Artistic Hairstyling
ALL LINES OF BEAUTY WORK
Air-conditioned comfort
422 TENTH ST. TEL. 6362

PIERCE POULTRY CO.
Turkeys and Chickens
In Stop and Shop Market
848 Third Ave. Phone 25161

Three 8x10 Photographs Beautifully Mounted
(Generous assortment of proofs)
W. ARCHIBALD WALLACE
1022½ Fourth Ave. Phone 22130

Shop Here for Boys' and Girls' Gifts for Christmas
The KIDDIE CORNER
948 Fourth Avenue

BAILEY'S CAFETERIA
GOOD FOOD
REASONABLE PRICES
EXCELLENT SERVICE
410-412 9TH STREET

CHAPMAN PRINTING CO.
Commercial Printing Publications
921 Federal Ave. Phone 5459

WHEELING
See "The Owl"
CHRISTMAS CARDS
and You Will See the Best of All
THE OWL PRINT SHOP
Phone Whg. 3868
917 Market Street, Wheeling

Canada

ALBERTA

CALGARY
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Main 2866.
9 to 12 daily

JENKINS' GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"
WILKINSON ELECTRIC
CO. LIMITED
129 7TH AVE. W. M. 3633
ELECTRIC LIGHTING and RADIO DEALERS
"If It Is Electrical Consult Us"

SEE NEXT PAGE

ALBERTA

CALGARY
(Continued)

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

HUDSON'S BAY
Point Blankets

● *Accepted Standard for World's Best Blanket*

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers Cleaners Dyers
Try Our "Thrifty Service"
6c per pound
PHONE R-2051
730 2ND AVE. WEST Calgary

Phone M 4344 *Estimates Given*
Crossland & Beale
LIMITED
DECORATORS
WALLPAPER and PAINTS
City Hall Corner

Milk—Cream—Buttermilk
Hail Driver or Phone M 4686
UNION MILK CO., Ltd.
"Union" Is Strength

Phone M 4470 Residence L 2412—L 1768
JAMES MORRIS
Florist and Seedsman
WEDDING BOUQUETS
FLORAL DESIGNS
331A 8th Avenue West

CHEVROLET and OLDS Cars
Gas, Oil, Accessories, Repairs
General Supplies Limited
501-541 1st St. W. M. 1101

SHOES
$3 to $7
Quality Shoes at a Price—
STERLING SHOES LTD.
209 8TH AVENUE. WEST

EDMONTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 81515
9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAFEWAY

Kitchen Craft
FLOUR
Certain baking results every time. The finest general household flour that modern mills can produce
SAFEWAY STORES LTD.

FORD CARS—FORD SERVICE
Ford
DOMINION MOTORS LIMITED
102nd Street South of Jasper Ave.
Edmonton, Alberta

Christmas Greetings
ARCTIC FUR COMPANY
Practical Furriers
10613 Jasper Ave. Phone 26058

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670
H-B-C—The Standard for the World. Will give a lifetime of service and beauty

You can always rely on what you buy at
JOHNSTONE WALKER
—LIMITED—

Thornton & Perkins
Quality Upholstering and Draperies
Direct Importers
Home Builder and General Contractor
R. H. RAE
11504 97th Street Phone 72785

Real Estate
Insurance, Rentals,
Valuations, Estates Managed
Kenwood & Kenwood
10119 100A Street Phone 21583

There is still a big selection of the finest gifts ever at
Reed's Gift Shop
10325 Jasper Avenue

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

THE WRIDE PASTEL STUDIO
Christmas Gift for Boy or Girl
Lessons in PASTEL SCENIC PAINTING at reasonable prices.
7 Monte Cassino Court, Portage at Sherbrooke

MARY JANE BEAUTY SHOPPE
Nestle's Permanents
Corner River Ave. and Lewis Street
Phone 45156

WINNIPEG
(Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 92-912
10 to 12 a. m. daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The "BAY"—
Store of a Million Gifts for *Your* Christmas.

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

You Can Whip Our Cream—But You Can't Beat Our Milk
Milk Cream Butter
201 101
MODERN DAIRIES, Ltd.

FLOWERS
THE **ROSERY** LTD.
ESTAB. 1905
427 PORTAGE AVE.

AFFLECK SHOES LTD.
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes
Manager, Stan Westmacott
319 PORTAGE AVENUE
Winnipeg's Finest Shoe Store

M. J. DILGER
Fine Jewelry, Watches, Silverware Diamonds
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairs. Official Time Inspector, C. N. Railways.
100 OSBORNE STREET

A Black Business Handled White
JUBILEE COAL CO. LTD.
236 OSBORNE STREET
W. E. McNAMARA, Manager
Phones Bus. 42871 Res. 404 150

Every Day is Bargain Day
SAFEWAY

SPEIRS PARNELL BAKING COMPANY LIMITED
Bread and Cake Manufacturers
666-678 ELGIN AVENUE

Houston & Masterman
Men's Clothing and Haberdashery
235 Portage Ave., Winnipeg

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-4290
5 to 7 p. m., daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RCA-VICTOR
RADIOS, RECORDS and RECORD PLAYERS
BERT RYMAL
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
116 King St. E. 2-3566

LONDON

"SUPERTEST"
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.
Phone Our Service Stations
Re-Guaranteed DOMINION TIRES for all motor cars. *Prices, trade-in allowances* and our *service* will please you.
Wonderful THREE Combination

Middlesex Motors, Ltd.
65 EMPLOYEES
of which the majority have been with us since we commenced business 16 years ago. You can have confidence in our service
Ford
Met 1840 447 Talbot at Queens Ave

Ontario Furniture, Ltd.
HOMEFURNISHERS
For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario*
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met. 1175

See our selection of "ARROW" and "FORSYTH" Shirts
$2 up
MEN'S SHOP—STREET FLOOR
Smallman & Ingram
Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store

MEN, your Winter Wardrobe—Suits, Top Coats, Hats and Furnishings is now complete at
248 Dundas St., London
Clothes made to your order or ready to wear
CUMMING the Clothier
Stores in London, Stratford and Galt

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Try Our Thrifty Service
All Flat Work Finished
Shirts With This Service, 10c Each
487 Richmond Street Fairmont 345

LONDON
(Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0478
9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk; Creamery Butter; Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk, Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catharines Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

OTTAWA

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 4-0478
9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ottawa Dairy QUALITY
Pure, pasteurized
MILK
Freshly churned
BUTTER
Smooth, deliciously flavored
ICE CREAM
Fresh
EGGS
Call
2-5741
for regular or special delivery

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., Ltd., invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
THE EVENING CITIZEN

The Great Fur and Specialty Shop of Eastern Canada
DEVLINS
The Rod Devlin Co. Limited
Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us
FURS
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Apparel of Distinction
72-76 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

ALEX CHRISTIE
Supertest
SERVICE STATION
ELGIN and ARGYLE
Greasing SUPERTEST Washing

Upholstering and Repairing
STEWART & CO.
Furniture and Antiques
219 Bank Street, Ottawa, Can.
PHONE 2-1228

Hackett's
SHOE REPAIRING
Dyeing a Specialty
Prompt City-Wide Delivery Service
TWO STORES PHONE
82 Bank at Queen 2-3709
428 Bank at Gladstone 2-4700

For Luncheon
You will like our tea room
For Ice Cream
Stop at Our Soda Fountain
A Complete Stock of Toilet Articles
GRAHAM'S DRUG STORE
90 SPARKS ST. 2-4837

Lovely Flowers
GIFTS THAT RADIATE GOODWILL AND CHEER
Frith's
200 Beechwood Ave. 4-1008

Heinz 57 Varieties and other products advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.
901 BANK STREET 7-0640
82 FIRST AVENUE 7-0472
Mc-Keen's FOOD MARKETS

ONTARIO

TORONTO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hargrave 9574
Hours 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WOOLNOUGH SHOP
Kate J. Nicol
RA 2928
32 BLOOR W.
USEFUL GIFTS
HOSIERY
ROBES
LINGERIE
FOUNDATIONS
Popular Prices

JEWELLERS SINCE 1893
FOR CHRISTMAS
See Our Display of
Electric Razors, Refrigerators, Washers, Ironers, Stoves, Vacuum Cleaners, Blowers, Lamps, Toasters, Coffee-Makers.
CRAIG ELECTRIC
850 Bathurst St. LA. 9077

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street Toronto

FRANCIS
CLEANERS and DYERS
We Call and Deliver
Mail orders given prompt attention
1557 Kingston Road HOward 3743

For Better Fuel Service Call
McKINNON FUELS
LIMITED
City Wide Delivery
Gerrard at Main Gr. 1187

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. GE. 1145

J. & W. R. SCOTT
LIMITED
Dupont at Davenport
GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
You are assured of a good table economically with food from Scotts.
7 DIRECT PHONES MI. 4691

CARLOAD GROCETERIA
C. W. DAVIDSON & SON
Keel and Bloor Streets
JU. 4197-8

A. J. STONE

HAIR DRESSING
Permanent Waving
(with or without machines)
HAIR STYLING
By MR. STONE
Enquire about our Budget Dept.
1465 Yonge St. at St. Clair
HY 0404

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

Winona flowers
413 Bloor Street East
At Sherburne
Member of Florist Telegraph Delivery Assn.
Phone Randolph 2303

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

G. S. BEER
FOR GIFTS GIVE
FURS
Remodeling—Repairing
1161 St. Clair Ave. W. KE 7378

STAR TAXI
ZONE RATES
RAndolph 5181

REAL SERVICE IN THE
Moving, Packing Shipping and Storage
OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
45 HAZELTON AVE. KINGSDALE 5007

Lourden Taylor
Specializing in Exclusive Half-Size Dresses
2516 Yonge St. MO. 4246
Branch, 446 Eglinton Ave. W. HU. 3555

OSTRANDERS
Jewellers
8 Stores
2485 Yonge St. MO. 1857

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

IDEAS
for Christmas
Lindsay's have gathered in a rich harvest of Christmas gifts—gifts for friends, and gifts for your own happy home.
Every gift purchased in our Studios is exquisitely wrapped in our exclusive specially imported Christmas paper—and of course, at no exrta charge!
Our intelligent and courteous sales staff will be pleased to assist you in the selection of your gifts.
LINDSAY STUDIOS
48 Bloor St. West Toronto
Open Every Evening to 10 o'Clock

Belyea Bros.
LIMITED
PLUMBERS, STEAMFITTERS, TINSMITHS, ELECTRICIANS
City-Wide Service
Service Any Time, Anywhere

FORMAL WEAR
"REVITALIZED" Dryeleaned and immaculately pressed to please the most exacting. When you want to look your best have your garments "REVITALIZED."
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED
DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

Acme Farmers Dairy, Ltd.

Milk, Cream
Butter
Ice Cream
Eggs
Midway 3541

Christmas Stocks Now at Their Best
Watches — Diamonds — Jewellery
and many other gift suggestions
BUDGET TERMS AVAILABLE
Tisdall's
(Est. TISDALE AND SON LIMITED)
161 YONGE STREET • OPPOSITE SIMPSON'S

Good Shoes for All Occasions
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORE, Ltd.
106 YONGE STREET TORONTO

CHRYSLER and PLYMOUTH
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
HOTPOINT STOVES
Mills & Hadwin
Limited
3147 YONGE ST. MO. 4343
17 Years' Continuous Service

Shamrock Hairdressing Parlors
AND BARBER SHOP
Specialists in Permanent Waving and Styling including personality haircutting for ladies, gentlemen and children.
962 KINGSTON ROAD HO. 2388

The
Irene Shoppe
Specializing in
Junior, Misses and Half-size
DRESSES
2000 DANFORTH AVE HO. 4388

BAIN BROTHERS
Paints and Wallpaper Store
GLIDDEN'S PAINT
EMPIRE WALLPAPER
1096 Danforth Ave. Gerrard 3888

WINDSOR

W. H. McCREERY
Jeweler
246 Ouellette Avenue
Gruen Watches
Diamonds
Swank Jewelry
China Store
PRINCE EDWARD HOTEL

The Real Lace and Linen Store
Importers of
Embroideries, Linens and Handkerchiefs
266 Ouellette Ave. Phone 3-5853

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Elwood 1578
9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

For Giving or Getting
"SEA ISLAND"
Shirts for Men
A gentleman's shirt fashioned from supercombed Sea Island cottons . . . in carefully matched patterns and white . . . faultless tailoring throughout . . . all the most popular collar styles. In a word, the best shirt you can give or receive as a gift this Christmas. . . . **$5**

Simpson's
Street Floor

LADIES
Give HIM
Something to Wear
from
"Montreal's Quality Store for Men"
ENGLISH WEAR A SPECIALTY
Max Beauvais Limited
385 St. James Street W.
MONTREAL, QUE.

ELECTRIC
MIXER
SPECIAL
WESTINGHOUSE FOOD CRAFTER $33.75
Melrose Electric
42 Westminster N. DE. 0931

Electrical Servants Lighten Housework

FUR COATS
Special Orders or Ready-Made Restyling and Repairing
JAY WOLFE INC.
MAKERS OF *"Quality Furs"*
Telephone ★BElair 3468 First Floor Up 1193 Phillips Sq.

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 3401

A Good Investment and Practical Gift
FURS
by
A. PICHET
WIlbank 6111 2170 St. Catherine St. W.

FURS
OF QUALITY
by
Grande & Marchand
LIMITED
1450 St. Catherine Street W.

COAL FUEL OIL
*DOllard 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Coal
COMPANY LIMITED

The House of 1001 Suggestions
Ottawa Leather Goods Ltd.
1005a St. Catherine W. LA 3820
"Everything in Leather"
GIFTS SOUVENIRS
HANDBAGS TRAVELING BAGS

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1180 St. Catherine Street West

MAITLAND
Confectioner
CHRISTMAS CAKES
PLUM PUDDINGS
SCOTCH SHORTBREAD
FItz 4651

H. A. SHAVER LAUNDRY
Careful Hand Work
ELWOOD 4015

QUEBEC

MONTREAL
(Continued)

SHOP
Morgan's
When in Montreal
A Quality Store for 95 Years and
A Quality Store Still
Ask for descriptive booklet of dinnerware and woolens, if you contemplate visiting Montreal
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
Meats
Groceries
Fruits, Vegetables
Shirriff's Lushus TABLE JELLIES
Use the Phone — We Deliver
FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY VALUE SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1251 McGill College Avenue, Montreal
Phone LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

Why not buy from
R. H. Williams & SONS LIMITED
The Glasgow House
REGINA - - - - - - - - CANADA

Specialists in Style
Shop at Moffatt's for dresses, hats and coats in fashion's approved words.
Moffatt's LIMITED 1834 Scarth St. Phone 7403

Give Him an Electric Razor
It's one of the finest gifts you can give a man. $8.75 to $16.75. See our display of lamps, fixtures, and appliances.
LORNE ELECTRIC CO.
H. Oates, Mgr.
1816 SCARTH STREET, REGINA

Say "Merry Christmas" with **FLOWERS**
from
REGINA FLORIST, Ltd.
Capitol Theatre Building

SASKATOON

Purity Milk, Butter Ice Cream
PURITY DAIRY PRODUCTS LTD.
Phone 5551 731 Broadway

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON, LEXHAM HALL
42 Lexham Gardens, W. 8. Western 1201
Commander S. H. Morres, R. N., Resident Proprietor. Large sunny rooms QUIET. Modern appointments.

GOOD COMPANIONS—A house where young people are free and happy; passing guests welcomed; moderate. Miss Bannister, 30 Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W. 2. Tel. Padd. 3359.

CARS FOR HIRE

CAR AND CHAUFFEUR for all occasions, from 5/- per hour—allowing 10 miles per hour. KENSINGTON HIRE SERVICE, 23 Queens Gate Place Mews, London. WESTern 5315.

DRESSMAKING

LONDON, WIMBLEDON—High class dressmaking, tailoring, at home (or visiting 1/- per hour); making, cut and fit service, MIRIAM PRATT 94, Broadway, Wimbledon, S. W. 19.

ELOCUTION

PUBLIC speaking taught simply, original speeches prepared for all occasions in a few hours; brochure free. KIRKHAM HAMILTON, F. R. S. A., Speakers' Academy, 7 Princes St., Hanover Square, London, W. 1. Mayfair 9500.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

THE SERVICE BUREAU
(EMPLOYMENT AGENCY)
Domestic Staff, Nurses, Governesses, Secretaries.
Ken. 9232
116, Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3

HOME SHARING

LONDON—Gentleman wishes to share modern two-bedroom furnished flat; central heating, constant hot water, porter; 5 minutes Chiswick Park Station, District Railway; references required. Box W-1496, BCM/CSM, London.

INTERIOR DECORATORS

Let me re-make that old chair or regenerate your home. Reliable decoration, interior or exterior. Estimates free.
W. GORDON CAMERON
162 Notting Hill Gate, London PAR. 6904

European Local Classified
(Continued)

LAUNDRIES

PLEASE help an old established London laundry to carry on during the evacuation by posting from the country all lighter articles such as shirts, silks and woollies; a quick and careful service and return postage paid. THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 58 Packington Rd. South Acton; Acorn 1794.

CROWN LAUNDRY FULHAM
PERFECT WORK—MENDING FREE
PLEASE WRITE OR RING MRS. JOYCE
NEWTON RENOWN 3127 35 MILES RADIUS.

OFFICES TO LET

London — PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE, hours available; 2 pleasant rooms, ground floor; quiet, very convenient Kensington and Bayswater. Box W-372, BCM/CSM, London.

POST WANTED

CAPABLE saleswoman seeks position, good experience in all departments in drapery; excellent references; or willing to share responsibility in small business. Box W-1441, BCM/CSM, London.

SECRETARY-BOOK-KEEPER (lady), experienced; good speeds shorthand and typewriting; temporary or permanent. M. 21, Kingsley House, Emmott Close, London, N. W. 11.

QUALIFIED art master and interior decorator requires work, not necessarily in own line. SEXTON, 29, Park Rd., Chiswick, London, W. 4.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

DUPLICATING, TYPEWRITING, ETC.
The Talbot Typewriting Office (Miss G. Phenix)
21 Minster Lane, London, E. C.
Phone MANsion Ho 3302

ROOMS TO LET

BARNES, S. W. London—Accessible but not exposed, furnished accommodation, every possible facility; £42 p. a. Box W-1463, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON — Large furnished bed-sittingroom, partial board if desired, gas fire, C. H. W.; 5 minutes station, buses; trams. Tel. Streatham 6952 Stacey, 32 St. Julian's Farm Rd., S. E. 27.

LONDON—Furnished room, in bright maisonette, £1 week; breakfast, service optional. BAY. 5442, 11, Berkeley Gardens, Kensington, W. 8.

SERVICE ROOMS

LONDON—Our delightful furnished rooms are remaining open with a welcome to all. Tel. Kens. 4740. Scottish Proprietrix. 13 Beaufort Gardens Knightsbridge

LONDON, Mayfair, 13 Half Moon St.—Well-furnished divan rooms with or without private bath; excellent service; moderate terms; constant hot water. MAYfair 0678.

SHOE REPAIRING

BOOTMAKER and FOOTWEAR Repair Specialist. J. Evans, 22a, St. George's Road, Wimbledon, London, S. W. 19. Phone WIM: 3581.

TEACHERS

SECRETARIAL TRAINING
Students receive individual tuition and practical experience fitting them for good professional and business positions. Moderate fees. Positions found. CRAIG-KELLY, LTD., 20 Moorgate, London, E. C. 2 MET. 3180.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

RYAN AND RYAN
Queens, Elm Corner Church Street, Chelsea, London, Flaxman 2747
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS

UPHOLSTERING

MARSHALL & BROWN, Loose Covers, Curtains, all soft furnishing, 52 Ullswater Road, London, S. W. 13. Riverside 6239

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

WATCH and clockmaker, 25 years' experience. W. MOSTON, 176a Upper Richmond Rd., Putney, London, S. W. 15.

WINDOW CLEANING

THE CRYSTAL WINDOW CLEANING SERVICE, 49, Cromford Road, S. W. 18. Moderate Charges: Fully Insured.

England

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691
9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TAGNEY & RANDELL
Limited

Tailors
10 Symons Street, Sloane Sq., S. W. 1
The highest grade tailoring at very moderate prices.
Est. 1845 Sloane 1659

FLAXMAN 0372
J. B. SHEARS & SONS
PRINTERS
POSTERS ▫ LEAFLETS ▫ TICKETS
HEADINGS AND ALL STATIONERY
64 SYDNEY ST., CHELSEA
S.W.3. And at Fulham.

UMBRELLAS
REPAIRS AND RECOVERING
TRAVEL AND LEATHER GOODS
MILLINGEN
Actual Manufacturers
57, Old Broad St., E. C. 2
(Near Liverpool St. Station)

TOMKINSONS
When It's Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Knitwear, Fancy Goods, Etc.
We are always at your service
26 Notting Hill Gate, W. 11
Bayswater 1174

GOOD BOOKS ARE GOOD FRIENDS
Let me find new friends for you.
JOHN STEVENS BOOKS RECORDS MUSIC
136 Ladbroke Grove W10
Call or phone Ladbroke 1930

F. WARREN & CO'S GUARANTEED
COALS
PHONES ★ EUSTON 4245 ETC.
DRAYTON HOUSE GORDON STREET W.C.1
(Facing Euston Station)

E. RICHOUX
58, Baker St., W. 1 Welbeck 3732
Chocolates, Confiserie, Marrons Glaces, Wedding and Birthday Cakes. Ices, Dinner Sweets, Fancy Boxes for presents. Light Luncheons and Teas.

E. T. NEEDHAM & Co.
LIMITED
85 London Wall, E. C. 2
For Every
INSURANCE
GREGG & CO. LTD.
RAZORS, SCISSORS, KNIVES, TOOLS
Made in Sheffield
27 SLOANE SQUARE, S. W. 1
1196 SLOANE
247-249 FULHAM ROAD, S. W. 3
9808 FLAXMAN

When You
Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

ENGLAND

LONDON
(Continued)

VAIL & CO.
PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS and STATIONERS
170 Farringdon Road, E. C. 1
West End Branch, Ogle Street
Gt. Portland Street, W. 1
Telephones: Terminus 2548 (2 lines) Museum 7311-2 (Ogle St.)
Tickets, Circulars and Reports of Meetings—Poster Designs of Every Description

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS AND BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY.
3 door from Mansion House
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.
PHONE, CITY 3930

SUITABLE CLOTHES - PERSONAL ATTENTION
POULTRY MEAT RABBITS
Deliveries in Districts: Maida Vale, Lancaster Gate, Paddington, Kensington, Chelsea, Pulham, Hammersmith.
Bring your RATIONING problems to us.
HAMPERS Expertly packed for Christmas and special occasions.
RIDLER & SON
179 Westbourne Grove Bayswater 0837
CULLIMORE & STOKES
51 Ledbury Road Bayswater 1632

LOOSE COVERS • CURTAINS
UPHOLSTERY WORK
CARPETS • BLINDS
CABINET MAKING
FRENCH POLISHING
REPAIRS
J. S. MASON
47 Fairfax Rd., N. W. 6 MAI 5523
Thoroughly dependable

LONDON GARDENS
Flowers for All Occasions
118 Knightsbridge, S. W. 1 Ken. 7288
84 Brompton Road, S. W. 3 Ken. 7288
17 Church St., W. 8 Wes. 7765
1 Lanthal Place, S. W. 7 Ken. 7288
CABLES: LONDOGARDA

LONDON N. W.
Golders Green
Timothy Whites
where household necessities are cheaper
57, Golders Green Road, N. W. 11
27, Notting Hill Gate, W. 11

LONDON N.W.--Hampstead
The BOWMAL Bed Settee
A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed, attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.
Solid fumed Oak. 2 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 2 in., complete with woolen flock squab in Cretonne, 2 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance. Iron frame with spring mattress.
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

LONDON E.
Buckhurst Hill
If it is Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass or Olde Hall Staybrite Ware you require, then try:—
CHARLES AWTY
51 Queens Road,
Buckhurst Hill Tel. Buckhurst 0028

LONDON E.—Chingford
Bowyer's
for Confectionery of Quality
Agent for: Clifton's Chocolates
Fullers Cakes and Confectionery
116, STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD

LONDON E.—Leytonstone
Christmas Gifts and Toys
This year, more than before, when many relatives and friends will be away for Christmas, you will want to send a gift, however small. And where will you find a range more suited to an easy and acceptable choice, than at
BEARMANS
HIGH ROAD, LEYTONSTONE
Tel. Leytonstone 1131—6 Lines

LONDON E.—Stratford
BEARDMANS
The WEST END STORE IN THE EAST
BROADWAY · · · STRATFORD · · · E15
TEL. MARYLAND 2301

LONDON E.—Woodford
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Daily Features Page

Sable Antelope

Monitor Camera Club from M. Mosenthal, Johannesburg, South Africa
"Girlie," friendly visitor at the Sub Nigel Gold Mine, Transvaal.

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

The Apple of the Eye

This phrase which has become the basis of an idiom of metaphor familiar even in our own day, is found in the Authorized Version rendering of several different Old Testament passages, the reference apparently being to "the eyeball or globe of the eye, with pupil in center, called 'apple' from its round shape" (see: "International Standard Bible Encyclopaedia": p. 209).

It is of interest, however, to observe that in the original, the Hebrew word for "apple" does not occur in these passages. In Zech. 2:8, the reference is to the "pupil" or "gate" of the eye; while Lam. 2:18 and Deut. 32:10 refer respectively to "the daughter of the eye" and to "the little-man of the eye"; the reference in the latter, and perhaps in the former instance, being evidently to the miniature reflection of oneself observed when looking into the eye of another.

Extent of Glacial Ice

The maximum extension of glacial ice fronts reached as far south as New York and Cincinnati, Ohio, which are on the same parallel of latitude as Naples; the corresponding ice sheet in Europe stopped a little short of London, corresponding approximately with the latitude of southern Labrador.

$1,000 for Nickel

Of 390 competitors, Felix Schlag of Chicago, won the $1,000 prize for submitting the best design for the Nation's new coin, the Jefferson nickel.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Codos, Paul (pôl′ kō′-dôs′)—French long distance flier.

Gamelin, Gen. Maurice Gustave (mô′-rēs′ güs′-tav′ gȧm′-lăn′)—Commander-in-Chief of the Allied land forces.

Georges, Gen. Alphonse (ȧl′-fôns′ zhôrzh′)—Chief aide to Gen. Maurice Gamelin.

Kallio, Kyosti (kü-ü′-stĭ kăl′-lyô) — President of Finland.

Merechkoff, M. (mĭ-ryĕsh-kôf′) — Commander of Soviet naval forces based in Estonia.

Molotoff, Vyacheslaff (vyä′-chĭ-slȧf′ môl′-ô-tôf)—Premier and Foreign Commissar of Soviet Russia.

Oumansky, Constantine (kün′-stăn-tyĕn′ ōō′-măn-skĕ′) — Soviet Ambassador to Washington.

Raczkiewicz, Władisław (vlä-dĭs′-läf räch-kyĕ′-vêch)—Exiled Polish President, now heading his Government in France.

Tătărescu, George (tȧ-tȧ-rĕs′-kōō) — New Premier and Interior Minister of Rumania.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Chiang Kai-shek, Gen. (chĕ-äng′ kī′-shĕk′) — Generalissimo of the Chinese army, who recently became chairman of the Executive Yuan, a post equivalent to that of Premier.

Karelia, Isthmus of (kȧ-rē′-lĭ-ȧ) — One of the points at which Russia invaded Finland.

Kronstadt (krōn′-shtȧt)—Base of Russia's Baltic fleet.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ȧdd, ȧccount, ärm, ȧsk, sofȧ; ēve, hĕre, ēvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charĭty; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōod, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdure; K=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.

Credit at the End

Unlike the practice in American newspapers, a few Latin-American newspapers credit the news service at the end of the news items rather than at the beginning.

Navajo Falls, Arizona

Monitor Camera Club from Gladys V. Broderson, San Francisco
This beautiful waterfall is on the Havasupai Indian Reservation in a remote section of the Grand Canyon National Park. "Havasupai" means "people of the blue-green water"—the blue-green color is due to the lime-impregnated water.

Daily Quotation

SEARCH thine own heart — what
paineth thee in others—
In thyself may be.
All dust is frail—all flesh is weak,
Be thou the true man thou dost seek.
—JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

Another Man

One day King Archelaus of Macedon suffered the insult of having some dirty water thrown over him by a revengeful subject. The offender was quickly captured and brought before the ruler for punishment; but Archelaus quickly perceived that the man's rash act had been prompted by a false conception of the King's character, and he refused to assess any penalty.

"No," explained Archelaus to his protesting courtiers, "I cannot punish him; for he did not cast the insult upon me, but upon the man he thought I was."

In Lighter Vein

Preparation

"And what are you going to be when you grow up?"

"Well, after I've been President for a while to please mother, an' a lawyer a while to please Dad, I think I'll be a flyer."

At Last!

Diogenes met a Civil War veteran. "What were you in the war?" he asked.

"A private," said the old soldier.

And Diogenes blew out his lantern and went home.

Suggestion

Rufus: "Every time they fire one of those big guns on the western front nine hundred dollars goes up in smoke."

Goofus: "Why don't they use smokeless powder?"—Pathfinder.

Daily Anecdote

Franklin's Defy

Benjamin Franklin had started publishing his paper in Philadelphia and had taken some very prominent citizens over the coals.

Some of his advertisers and subscribers took exception to his methods of publishing, and came to see him about it. He listened patiently, then invited them all to dinner. The time arrived; the guests assembled; and, finally, supper was announced. When they were all seated, the servants brought in two large dishes of pudding, made of coarse meal. He served them all liberally, then partook freely of the food, urging them to do likewise.

Seeing how difficult it was for them to eat, he arose and said: "My friends, anyone who can subsist on sawdust pudding and water, as I can, needs no man's patronage."

Brevities

Milwaukee Journal: Two eastern universities now offer training for a career in public office. Or how to grasp the lapel without rending the garment.

Detroit News: In the world of football, we find that the Harvards are using a right guard named Endicott Peabody, probably as a decoy.

Brubaker in the New Yorker: Admiral Byrd will form a colony in Antarctica in order to take possession for the U. S. A. Now we know what to do with our surplus population of skiers.

St. Louis Star-Times: Texas is paving its highways with green-colored asphalt. They will probably be very nice as soon as the motorist gets over the feeling he is driving on someone's lawn.

Ahem!

Teacher: "James, why do we call English our mother tongue?"

James: "Because father does not get much 'ime to use it."

Little Chauncey

"That's nothing—why, I've seen a spelling bee!"

Party Fun

Tradesmen

One player is chosen reader for this game and should select some well-known short story or poem to read. Each player chooses a trade or profession which he keeps throughout the game.

The reader begins to read aloud, and when he comes to a noun, stops and looks at a tradesman, who must immediately name some article or tool of his trade or profession. By the substitution of nouns, the sense of the story or poem is turned into a jumble of absurdities and the game becomes amusing.

If a dramatic poem is chosen, this substitution of nouns changes it so completely that it will cause much laughter. Your guests will want to play this over and over!—D. M., Collingswood, N. J.

A Verse for Today . . .

The fear of the LORD *is a fountain of life, to depart from the snares of death.*—PROV. 14:27.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Nothing Dull, Please*

By LE PELLEY

HARDWARE STORE
I'D LIKE TO LOOK AT DOOR-KNOBS —
GLASS OR BRASS?—
WE HAVE SOME NICE ONES HERE IN ASSORTED SHAPES AND SIZES.... THESE ARE ALL IN THE LARGER SIZES, BUT IF YOU WAIT A MOMENT...
NEVER MIND, MISTER — I DON'T CARE WHAT SHAPE OR SIZE IT IS AS LONG AS IT'S SHINY!
?
NAILS
SNAILS
WHALES
TAILS
LePelley

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*It Can Almost Bark!*

I can't get over how much the Boss's "Snow-ME" looks like me! Spots and everything - He used pieces of coal for them -
I walked around and around it - Everything is just right!
The Boss is proud of it too — He took a snapshot of me in the same position -
If only it could bark and romp around with me -
But the Boss is pretty good at that!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Maybe It's Old Man River*

By THE HAGERS

"DON'T STOP HERE, WADDLES," TOMMY WROTE. IT SOUNDED LIKE A WARNING NOTE.
IT CAME TOO LATE, FOR FROM THE SHORE WE HEARD A SUDDEN DEAFENING ROAR.
"IT'S THUNDERING!" KOALA CRIED. "IT'S SOMEONE SINGING!" I REPLIED.
THE SONG THIS UNSEEN GIANT SANG WAS "JINGLE BELLS." AND HOW THEY RANG!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Help Without Hate

Doubts about what could be done for Finland are being speedily answered. The will to help is finding the ways. From all sides aid is promised. Some, like the League of Nations' proposed condemnation of Russia, may not seem to count much in the cold and dark of the Arctic region around Petsamo or even in the bitter struggle on the Karelian Isthmus where for nearly two weeks the Finns have been holding the Red Army. But moral support does count. And it is being backed with men, money, and machines.

British and Italian planes have been reported arriving in Finland. Swedish help, played down under Stockholm's neutrality policy, takes the form of men and materials. American money, both through governmental credits and through the Hoover relief fund, is beginning to flow.

To Finland, perhaps even more than to Belgium during the World War, America opens her heart. Here has been found an outlet for that warm desire to help fellow men which made pioneering possible and still lies close to the surface of American thought. Mr. Hoover, in his appeal, did well to call attention to the needs of civilian relief in Finland, for even those Americans who have not wished to add a single rifle or shell to the weapons with which war is waged are eager to lend a hand to distressed peoples.

Nor will there be any quibbling over the probability that such aid behind the lines will strengthen the whole Finnish front. Even those who have questioned the case of the Allies against Germany recognize that in this case the issue is clear. Few will disagree with the radio appeal of the Finnish Parliament: "Our fight involves defense of a cause common to all humanity." The Finns recognize that they have no choice. But they are right in calling themselves an outpost of Western civilization.

They have a right to expect those who value liberty, honor, religion, democratic institutions, homes — "everything civilized peoples hold sacred"—to perceive that they have a stake in the Finnish struggle. And even those who would not support the armed part of that struggle have an opportunity to aid. For others, the energy given to hating could better go into helping.

War Spending—and Saving

J. M. Keynes, the English economist, has been putting up a proposition for paying for the war which, at first sight, looks like a conjuror's device for enabling everyone to hand over money to the State and yet have it safely in the banks for future use.

The position broadly is this: when a country is at war a great part of its effort goes into fighting and making war goods, and therefore less effort is available for producing ordinary consumption goods—the nation's consumption must be reduced. The reduction may be effected by taking away some of its earnings by taxation, so that it must spend less; or by raising prices, so that it does not get so much for its money. Both methods if pressed far have their drawbacks.

So Mr. Keynes suggests a third method which would counteract the tendency for prices to rise, and would yet leave the worker with some part at least of his surplus earnings credited to him for future use. Employers would deduct a certain percentage of wages and incomes from all payments due to employees and hand it over to the State. The Treasury would then deal with the accounts. Those who were liable for income tax would have the amount withdrawn from their credit, and the balance would be credited to them at 2½ per cent, to be repayable after the war.

The plan reveals itself as one for compulsory lending to the State. But there is much to be said for the method by which the loan would be raised. Whether the British people like it or not, thrift must be practiced during the war, and here is a way of simplifying it and using it for the benefit of the State. It has the advantage of preventing over-consumption at a time when there will be little or no unemployment, and reserving consuming power for a time when it will be most needed—after the war, when there will be danger of severe unemployment. This is not to say that the danger of these savings being hit by post-war inflation can be ruled out. But if a simple means can be found for directing a nation's war spending on sound lines, that is just what is wanted in Britain today.

Is Ambrosia a Vegetable?

Sweet potatoes, rules Magistrate Jeanette Brill of the Coney Island Court, Brooklyn, New York, are vegetables, not fruit. This in freeing a sidewalk vendor of baked sweet potatoes, arrested for selling fruit without a license. Doubtless the Magistrate speaks from the depths of botanical wisdom and culinary experience. Still, she declares fruits may legally be designated as those served as desserts, while vegetables are included in the main course of the meal. Did Magistrate Brill ever hear of that delectable dessert of Dixie, sweet potato pie? And then there are candied yams a la Alabama. . . . But how is anyone to license a peddler of ambrosia?

"Uncle Ernest"

Pianist, composer, conductor, friend of Paderewski, World War captain, Ernest Schelling had many claims to fame. In critical circles he was honored chiefly as a pianist. But to the general public, and particularly to its most youthful section, "Uncle Ernest" was the sympathetic guide who at unnumbered concerts introduced orchestral music to young people.

As pianist Schelling gave pleasure to audiences in all parts of Europe and the United States. As conductor of major orchestras he was heard in many musical capitals. From 1936 to 1938 he was regular director of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra. As composer he held an assured place among American musical creators. His best known works are the "Impressions From an Artist's Life" and "The Victory Ball," after the poem by Alfred Noyes.

The characteristics that made Schelling beloved were seen clearly in his concerts for children. Here the man of good will was revealed in his simple elucidations, his understanding of his young auditors' viewpoint, his evident love for both music and pupils.

Is Improvement Impossible?

President Martin of the New York Stock Exchange is to be complimented on the tone of his recent contribution to the Town Meeting of the Air. Taking a broad view of Federal legislation, he agreed with his adversary that there had been "flagrant derelictions" in Wall Street which had originally "invited legislation." But he was courteous in suggesting that the Securities and Exchange Commission now sit down with the exchanges of the country and discuss possible revisions of the law.

This is more than an off-hand hope. The Securities Exchange Act is now five years old, and, though it represents an entirely new and untried policy, it is almost unique among the laws passed by this Administration in not having been revised. Wall Street has insisted that the law has unnecessarily cramped the operation of the securities market. The Stock Exchange has cleaned house completely. As President Martin said, it "has added so many additional rules in the interest of the public that it is difficult for even those in (the) business to be readily familiar with them." Yet last Spring when representatives of practically all the exchanges in the country met in Washington and presented a petition for revision it was ignominiously dismissed by the then chairman of the Commission, and since then the Commission has seemingly taken the attitude that the Exchange is always at fault but the law never. It would be impossible for a new law to be so perfect.

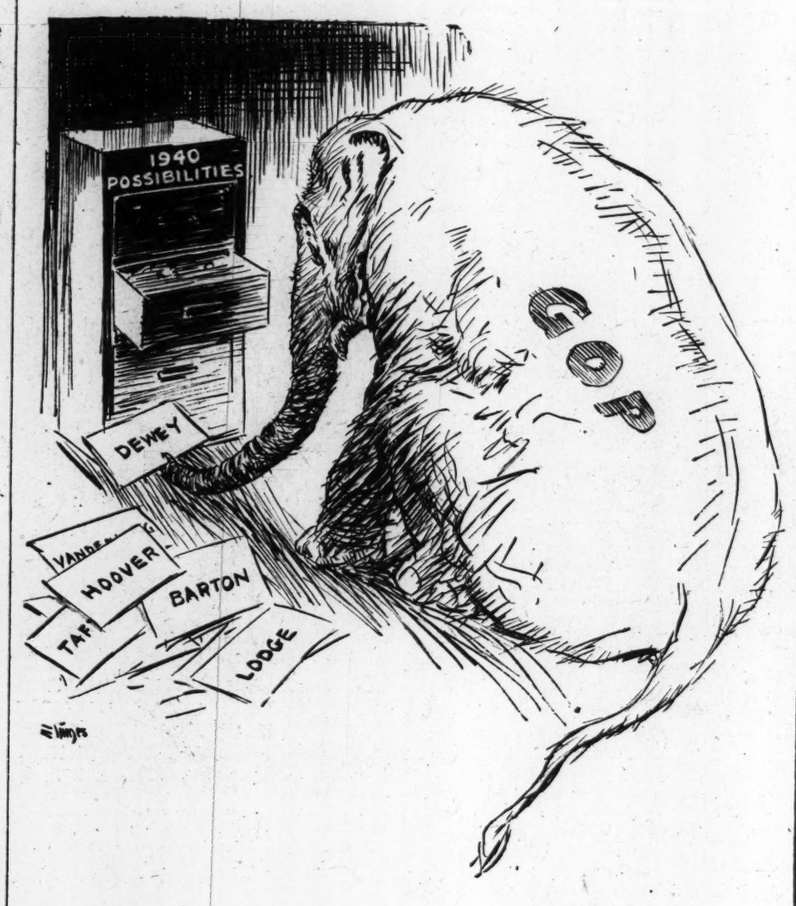
Constructive Proposals

Practical suggestions for correcting, in large part, weaknesses inherent in Suffolk County's Sheriff's office are contained in today's report of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau. As the Bureau points out, the office is so firmly established by the State Constitution, that any attempt to abolish the office might meet difficulties and delays.

While possibilities of doing away with the office are being examined, the Bureau recommends that conditions which led to past abuses be corrected. This can be done simply by transferring the administration of Charles-Street Jail to the City of Boston Penal Institutions Department and by ending the fee system for payment of deputies.

Putting deputies on salary would shrivel one of the fat financial plums that has made the office of Sheriff such a prized post in the past. It might end the mystery which has too long surrounded fiscal affairs of the shrievalty.

His Problem



Rio Reaches for the Absolute

Rio reaches for absolute beauty, as physical scientists in various laboratories reach for absolute cold and as the value of pi reaches for the figure 3.1416 but never quite gets there. The capital of Brazil will never quite get there, since beauty would lose its meaning if one were to attain its absolute on this faulty earth—but what a magnificent approximation has already been attained! As this fourth decade of the twentieth century rolls into the fifth, Rio de Janeiro presents an amazing spectacle of civic ambition superimposed upon natural advantages granted to no other city on the globe.

I knew Rio, and knew it well, when the third decade of this century was but half run. Now, after fifteen years, I find myself here again. At first the metamorphosis all but swept me from the deck of the Good Neighbor liner on which I approached. Yes, I had seen the new pictures of this city in the National Geographic, in Fortune, in Life, but pictures only half convince. The reality was devastating to one who used to call the Rio of 1925 "home."

* * *

We lived in Rio—for a year—at the close of an era, speaking civically. On July 4, 1925, there came from far out at sea a *resacá*, or surf storm, such as has rarely been known. The day was bright and placid in Rio but the surf pounded the sea walls, not only on the outer beaches but far inside Guarabara Bay, wrecking the shore front for miles. It was quite the most spectacular sight I ever saw, and seemed planned especially to celebrate the Fourth, but so great was the damage done that it even affected the international exchange ratio of the Brazilian milreis. We sailed for Italy three days later, lamenting the damage to the city we loved, and realizing not at all that it might prove a disguised blessing.

From that storm New Rio seemed to lift itself to new endeavor. The seawalls, outside the harbor and inside, were remodeled to resist the next *resaca*. Copacabana Beach grew from a modest villa beach with one palatial hotel to its present amazing stature as a (relative) skyscraper beach, with the hotel dwarfed by the skyline. Deplorers deplore, but the change has added many thousands of delightful seashore apartments to the older living quarters. The city itself sprouted other skyscrapers in clusters like New York. The Beira Mar, already the finest bayshore avenue in the world, was greatly enlarged by stealing space from Neptune, and has now blossomed into a floral, many-fountained park, Praça Paris, which must be seen to be believed. A large downtown hill was moved into the bay in the form of an airport named for that great Brazilian pioneer, Santos Dumont, and here the clippers of Pan-American Airways settle to *terra firma* or its adjoining *aqua firma*.

The peak of Corcovado boasted a huge advertisement of an intoxicating beverage "in my day." Now it is graced by the Christus statue, visible many miles at sea. This widely celebrated and gigantic statue (100 feet in height) of Christ Jesus in an attitude of benediction, arms extended, is not only a lofty beacon to mariners (it is brilliantly illumined at night), but a sort of barometer to the Cariocas, which is to say the citizens of Rio. When it is shrouded by low clouds they know rain is portended.

* * *

Rio is not content with a few big things, and this is the burden of my present song. You have heard of all the big changes, but have you heard about the razing of the military barracks at Praia Vermelha, scene of the revolution of '35, and their replacement by a lovely park and pool; about the shiny new residential quarter of Urca, in the very shadow of Sugar Loaf; about the wonderful road called Estrada de Joa which has recently been carved from the Atlantic cliffs below Gavea, the "third beach down"; about the twenty-third story café on the building of *A Noite*? The world's longest query is "called on account of darkness" by the last two words. *A Noite* is a popular evening journal whose name means "The Night." An old joke in Rio relates that when the country man first came to this city and heard a newsy shrieking "*A Noite, A Noite*," he thought it was the town crier announcing that night had fallen.

Rio is indeed so electrically brilliant and super-brilliant now as to defy all panegyrics. Charitable persons call this lighting lavish. Complainers and some taxpayers call it wasteful. But any honest beholder must call Rio-after-dark the most glittering and awesome spectacle that man has yet devised to paint the face of night. SYDNEY A. CLARK

Six Lead the Field in 1940 Race

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

The American people are about to see, according to all the indications, as close and exciting contests for the Presidential nomination in both major parties as they have ever witnessed at once before. Political prophecy is futile. But, on the basis of cumulative events which came to a head in the last week, it is now possible to define more clearly just what the chief candidates are standing for, and by what methods they are seeking the choice of the respective conventions.

Outstanding in the Republican fold are three strong, interesting, and diverse personalities. Each has a good deal of color and vitality, and each has picked a definite spot in the semi-circle of viewpoints. Here they are:

* * *

Robert A. Taft stands on the right end. Sturdy, oak-like, serious, unafraid, he marches ahead with a traditional conservative philosophy. For over a year now, he has been making speeches steadily, hammering away against the New Deal, keeping back nothing of his critical barrage, not hesitating to tell his entire viewpoint, though it may be unpopular with some mid-road voters.

Senator Taft stands out as the most bold and forthright of the candidates leading the field. His out-and-out opposition position, making no concessions at all to New Deal "objectives," has won him strength. He has one paramount political virtue: nobody can doubt where he stands. In his behalf, a well-organized, old-fashioned Ohio type of political organization is working in many parts of the country, steadily lining up delegates.

* * *

Arthur H. Vandenberg is in the middle of the semi-circle. He is outstandingly an opportunist, using the word descriptively and not critically. Thus, employing the Senate floor as an invaluable vantage point, he can pick holes in the opposition line and run right through them. If fortunate opportunities for such expeditions come along in the next few months, he will make the most of them while his rivals stick to their known views.

Senator Vandenberg has more experience than his G. O. P. competitors. He, too, has a striking personality: massive head, broad smile, charming manner, wide acquaintanceship. As an old newspaperman he understands publicity, and he makes a strong speech. But he has very little working political organization. He counts on events to give him opportunity, and his friends to improvise the needed framework. Senator Vandenberg stands high in Washington; he could have got the nomination in 1936; but he has been perennially "mentioned."

* * *

Thomas E. Dewey stands on the "liberal" end of the semi-circle, or so he is assumed to do. It remains to be seen whether this position will alter as he explains more fully his political viewpoint. Coming to Washington after his Minneapolis speech, Mr. Dewey brought with him new and substantial prestige, for it was obvious that the national radio audience had reacted enthusiastically to his initial effort.

Fired with all the confidence of an old-timer, Mr. Dewey spent his week-end talking with party leaders here, and the light of all the evidence appears to have convinced them of his distinct availability. Mr. Dewey has an almost histrionic way about him, an aptitude to the public forum which is unusual and effective. He is perhaps the best-equipped technically of any of the candidates. And already an extensive organization, including a research staff and a practical field corps are working for him.

* * *

On the Democratic side, the picture changes rapidly. Leaving President Roosevelt out of account until his intentions are clarified, where do the chief candidates stand? Here they are:

Paul V. McNutt is the most active of the lot, making speeches all over the East, Midwest, and South. Two of his campaign managers, battle-scarred Indiana politicians, are constantly traveling, and Mr. McNutt himself not only has this traditional organization but he has the Federal social security agency as well, the archetype of New Deal policy. Yet the Hoosier has several immediate handicaps: The stern opposition of the Democratic National Chairman, James A. Farley; the caustic opposition of uncompromising New Dealers and the pledge to President Roosevelt that Mr. McNutt will withdraw if the President chooses to run.

* * *

John N. Garner is still taking it easy in Uvalde, but his organization is talking about an announcement of candidacy in January. Behind the Vice-President are not only this energetic Texas group, but a number of conservative Democratic Senators. And the Vice-President is undeniably the most colorful candidate in the lot, the man with the most political tang. He is extremely popular with the old-line party leaders, and he has had a great build-up as a common-sense fellow, a Will Rogers of politics. It seems certain he will have plenty of delegates at the convention.

* * *

Cordell Hull is the least active of all the candidates; indeed, he is scarcely competing at all, but is receptive if party opinion turns his way. Highly regarded by national opinion regardless of political lines, esteemed as a man of character and dignity, Secretary Hull faces high hurdles with his trade agreement program at this session of Congress. He has taken high hurdles before, and his strength may grow through difficulties, but it is today entirely problematical.

* * *

Where is Democratic youth? Mr. McNutt is the youngest of the lot. New Deal favorites like Robert H. Jackson or William O. Douglas are quite out of the running. The dark horses are not particularly youthful, either. But if Mr. McNutt is blocked by inside opposition, the party may then demand a compromise. That's where the dark horses, or Secretary Hull, come in. Altogether, in an atmosphere of exciting uncertainty, it's a bad night out for political prophets.

Italian Imperial Ambition Seen as Slumbering, but Not Asleep

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The position of Italy in relation to the present struggle in Europe, as well as to its possible aftermath, is a cause of considerable speculation nowadays. To one who crossed the Italian border four days before the outbreak of war, it appears that the failure of Italy to take arms in this war obscured the true perspective of the Italian position. In Britain, at any rate, there is a tendency almost to regard Italy as a "neutral ally" on the curious principle of "who is not agin us is for us," and to regard the world problems raised by Italy in the past as having disappeared with the Axis.

Is this a realistic view to adopt? There is nothing in the speeches of Italian leaders to suggest that neutral Italy is any different from that Italy which defied the League of Nations in its conquest of Ethiopia or its seizure of Albania. In fact, it seems that an unfortunate mistake is being made in failing to take into account the European and world issues involved in Italian policy at the moment as likely to be involved in the future.

If it is true that this present war is partly the result of procrastination in the radical solution of problems presented by German ambitions, it is probably truer still that real peace in Europe can only be assured, whatever the outcome of war, if Italian aims and claims are taken into consideration.

At the moment Italy has severed its ambitions from those of Germany, but there is every evidence to suggest that it is just as much expansionist and revisionist as ever before. Italian opposition to German and Russian pressure on the Balkans may give Italian policy the appearance of being proally, but the Anglo-French-Turkish alliance appears to Italian eyes to hold menace to Italy's position in the Mediterranean. That this may be glossed over through Turko-Italian rapprochement to guard dual interests in the Balkans against Germany or Russia, does not alter the fact that Italy is suspicious of British and French aims regarding the Mediterranean.

Signor Virginio Gayda has also taken pains to point out that Italy is not just being a "good boy" in keeping out of the war as Mr. Winston Churchill in a radiocast appeared to suggest. Italian peace is, Gayda says, an armed peace, and it does not, he has pointed out, invalidate Italian claims for further colonies and stronger share of Mediterranean control. Italians strongly resent the attitude of many persons abroad who appear to treat Italian expansionist aspirations as a thing of the past.

I remember very forcibly a personal statement made to me less than a week before the outbreak of war, when it was becoming more obvious that Italy would not join Germany in a war on Poland, by the head of an Italian Ministry.

"We are a great Power, an Empire Power," he said. "Culturally and militarily we are in the front rank. When I was in America, many people asked me how we Italians reconciled the demand for more land, more living space with the open demand for a high birth-rate, more population. My answer was this: that those two demands are not rivals, they are the same thing from a different aspect. If our population falls, what happens? We become like Switzerland a second-class power. That we can never allow. With a greater population we take our rightful place in the world as an Empire. There are 10,000,000 Italians living abroad; we get nothing from them now, the land they live on does not become Italian. In future we will bar emigration, we will ensure that land to which Italians go in future is Italian land."

Signor Mussolini's efforts for peace prior to September are well-known, and it is undeniable that Italy needs peace to develop the Empire it has already won. But these issues should not prevent the world from looking the facts of Italian policy squarely in the face. M. A.

London

Anna Ella Carroll

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Here is interesting American history—tributes like these, authorized by Lincoln, friends, and Congress, to a nationally-forgotten American woman: "I know of no instance in which a woman not born to sovereign sway has done so much to avert the impending ruin of her country, and that by rare mental ability" and "the transfer of the national armies from the banks of the Ohio up the Tennessee River to the decisive position in Mississippi was the greatest military event in the interest of the human race known to modern ages, and will ever rank among the very few strategic movements in the world's history that have decided the fate of empires and peoples . . . no true history can be written that does not assign to the memorialist the credit of the conception." (Congressional Reports, 1879.)

Yet all reference, even to her name, is strangely omitted from all popular encyclopaediae, dictionaries, and reference books in the libraries, except for a few volumes as: Blackwell's "A Military Genius—The Life of Anna Ella Carroll of Maryland" ("The Great Unrecognized Member of Lincoln's Cabinet"); the "National Cyclopaedia of American Biography," "Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary," "American Women," and Allibone's "Famous Authors."

As a devoted, unpaid, unrewarded, self-sacrificing American patriot, Miss Carroll should be given the belated honor she richly merits. Such recognition might hasten America's own resurrection morn and prevent Americans further foreign and internal finagling. JULIUS G. WHITE

San Francisco

For Germany—A German Peace?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We are hearing a great deal these days about the "war aims," or more properly the "peace aims," of Britain and France in the European struggle. As was to be expected, in the democracies there is a healthy stirring of human thinking about means and methods for the construction of a more lasting peace.

Just by way of speculation, however, it may be interesting to consider the possibility of imposing a "German peace" upon Germany in case of an Allied victory—a "peace," that is to say, copied exactly from approved National Socialist methods in dealing with minorities inside the Greater Reich.

In such a peace, the problem of the Polish Corridor could be easily solved by annexing East Prussia to Poland, and driving all the Germans en masse out of that province and into whatever was left of Germany. A similar solution would neatly restore the 1919 Czechoslovakia, with the Germans of the Sudetenland safely driven across the mountains into Germany, leaving a fairly homogeneous state.

In the West, this technique could be used to great advantage to permanently forestall any more German efforts to overrun France and the Low Countries. This would be accomplished simply by annexing the Rhineland to France, and throwing out the Germans living there.

As to Austria, a different method would be advisable. Taking advantage of general Germanic demoralization after military defeat, the Allied armies could occupy Austria as "liberators," give bread to the people, and flood the land with propaganda to restore an independent Austria under Hapsburg rule. When things looked ripe, a "plebiscite" could then be permitted in which Austria could proclaim her freedom from Prussian rule.

It might then be possible to persuade Bavaria, Wuerttemberg, and Baden to join Austria, further weakening the North German State. A helpful tactic in this connection could be to force the abandonment of the name "Germany" in favor of the name "Prussia."

And finally, of course, it would be wise to place this rump "Prussia" under an Allied Governor-General, with an army of occupation to enforce his "benevolent protectorate."

Such a peace will not be imposed, of course. Practically, there is much to be said for it. It might insure peace to Europe for all time to come. But nevertheless it will not be imposed because it does not come up to the moral standards of the democracies. It is well to remember this fact when we hear the whimperings of our disillusioned intellectuals about the "horrors" of the Versailles Treaty.

Greenwich, Conn. JOHN V. WATSON